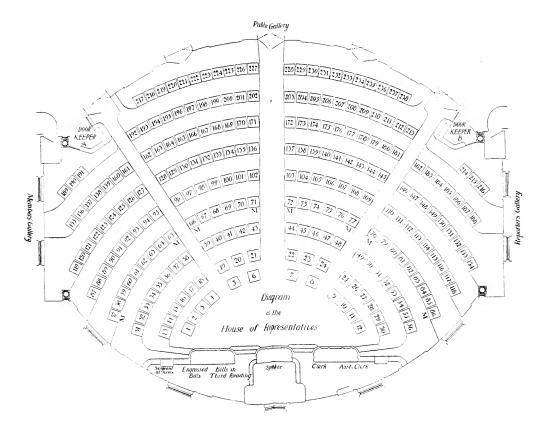
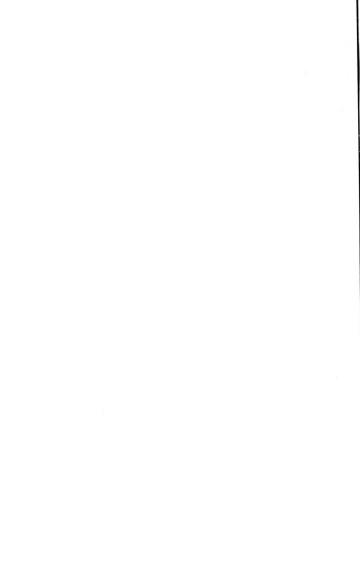


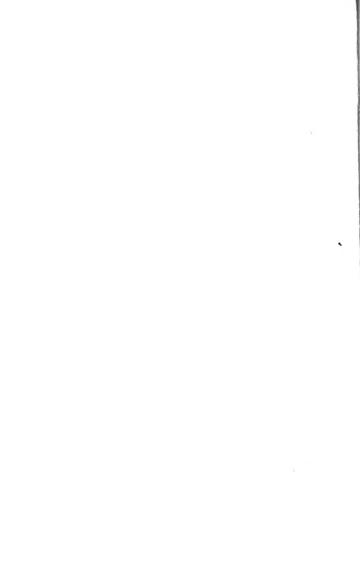
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1. Hon. Louis C. Southard. 2. "Ledyard Bill. 3. "George J. Burns. 4. "Percival Blodgett. 6. "Horace H. Atherton. 6. "Grang W. Perkins. 6. "Grang W. Perkin	12. — 13. " 14. " 15. " 16. " 17. " 18. "	William H. McMorrow- Marciene H. Whitcomb. George A. Reed. Ether S. Foss. John Quinn, Jr. Charles F. Sprague. Joseph B. Maccabe. William A. Morse. Polaet S. Gray	1. Hon. Stephen Salisbury. 2. "William B. Durant. 3. "George P. Sanger. 4. "Edwin B. Harvey. 5. "Joel D. Miller. 6. "Eugene A. Ressom. 7. "George L. Gage. 9. "Edward B. Atwood. 9. "Edward G. Frothingham. 10. "Sylvanus Smith.	12. " 13. " 14. " 15. " 16. " 17. " 18. "	John B. Ripley. George A. Galloupe. George P. Lawrence. Dana Malone. Arthur H. Wellman. James C. Leach. Francis W. Darling. Edward S. Bradford. Joseph O. Neill.				









Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

MANUAL

FOR THE USE OF THE

GENERAL COURT:

CONTAINING THE

RELES OF THE TWO BRANCHES.

TOGETHER WITH THE

CONSTITUTION OF THE COMMONWEALTH, AND THAT OF THE UNITED STATES, AND A LIST OF THE EXECUTIVE, LEGISLATIVE, AND JUDICIAL DEPARTMENTS OF THE STATE GOV ERNMENT, STATE INSTITUTIONS AND THEIR OFFICERS,

AND OTHER STATISTICAL INFORMATION.

Prepared under Section 9 of Chapter 393 of the Acts of 1891,

BΥ

HENRY D. COOLIDGE, CLERK OF THE SENATE,

EDWARD A. McLAUGHLIN, CLERK OF THE HOUSE.

1845

BOSTON:

Wright & Potter Printing Company, State Printers, 18 Post Office Square.

1895.

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CONSTITUTION

OF THE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

PREAMBLE.

Objects of the Constitution.

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WE the people of the United States, in order to form a more perfect union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquillity, provide for the common defence, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America.

ARTICLE I.

SECTION 1. All legislative powers herein granted shall be vested in a congress of the United States, which shall consist of a senate and house of representatives.

SECT. 2. The house of representatives shall be composed of members chosen every second year by the people of the several states, and the electors in each state shall have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the state legislature.

No person shall be a representative who shall not have attained to the age of twenty-five years, and been seven years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that state in which he shall be chosen.

Representatives and direct taxes shall be apportioned among the several states which may be included within this Union, according to their respective numbers, which shall be determined by adding to the whole number of free persons, including those bound to service for a term of years, and excluding Indians not taxed, three-fifths of all other The actual enumeration shall be made within three years after the first meeting of the congress of the United States, and within every subsequent term of ten years, in such manner as they shall by law direct. The number of representatives shall not exceed one for every thirty thousand, but each state shall have at least one representative; and until such enumeration shall be made, the state of New Hampshire shall be entitled to choose three, Massachusetts eight, Rhode Island and Providence Plantations one. Connecticut five, New York six, New Jersey four, Pennsylvania eight, Delaware one, Maryland six, Virginia ten, North Carolina five, South Carolina five, and Georgia three.

When vacancies happen in the representation from any state, the executive authority thereof shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies.

The house of representatives shall choose their speaker and other officers; and shall have the sole power of impeachment.

Sect. 3. The senate of the United States shall be composed of two senators from each state, chosen by the legislature thereof, for six years; and each senator shall have one yote.

Immediately after they shall be assembled in consequence

of the first election, they shall be divided as equally as may be into three classes. The seats of the senators of the first class shall be vacated at the expiration of the second year, of the second class at the expiration of the fourth year, and of the third class at the expiration of the sixth year, so that one-third may be chosen every second year; and if vacancies happen by resignation, or otherwise, during the recess of the legislature of any state, the executive thereof may make temporary appointments until the next meeting of the legislature, which shall then fill such vacancies.

No person shall be a senator who shall not have attained to the age of thirty years, and been nine years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that state for which he shall be chosen.

The vice-president of the United States shall be president of the senate, but shall have no vote, unless they be equally divided.

The senate shall choose their other officers, and also a president *pro tempore*, in the absence of the vice-president, or when he shall exercise the office of president of the United States.

The senate shall have the sole power to try all impeachments. When sitting for that purpose, they shall be on oath or affirmation. When the president of the United States is tried, the chief justice shall preside: and no person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of the members present.

Judgment in cases of impeachment shall not extend further than to removal from office, and disqualification to hold and enjoy any office of honor, trust or profit under the United States: but the party convicted shall nevertheless be liable and subject to indictment, trial, judgment and punishment, according to law.

SECT. 4. The times, places and manner of holding elections for senators and representatives, shall be prescribed in each state by the legislature thereof; but the congress may at any time by law make or alter such regulations, except as to the places of choosing senators.

The congress shall assemble at least once in every year, and such meeting shall be on the first Monday in December, unless they shall by law appoint a different day.

SECT. 5. Each house shall be the judge of the elections, returns and qualifications of its own members, and a majority of each shall constitute a quorum to do business; but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, and may be authorized to compel the attendance of absent members, in such manner, and under such penalties as each house may provide.

Each house may determine the rules of its proceedings, punish its members for disorderly behavior, and, with the concurrence of two-thirds, expel a member.

Each house shall keep a journal of its proceedings, and from time to time publish the same, excepting such parts as may in their judgment require secrecy; and the yeas and nays of the members of either house on any question shall, at the desire of one-fifth of those present, be entered on the journal.

Neither house, during the session of congress, shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days, nor to any other place than that in which the two houses shall be sitting.

SECT. 6. The senators and representatives shall receive a compensation for their services, to be ascertained by law, and paid out of the treasury of the United States. They shall in all cases, except treason, felony and breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their attendance at the session of their respective houses, and in going to and returning from the same; and for any speech or debate in either house, they shall not be questioned in any other place.

No senator or representative shall, during the time for which he was elected, be appointed to any civil office under the authority of the United States, which shall have been created, or the emoluments whereof shall have been increased during such time; and no person holding any office under the United States, shall be a member of either house during his continuance in office.

SECT. 7. All bills for raising revenue shall originate in the house of representatives; but the senate may propose or concur with amendments as on other bills.

Every bill which shall have passed the house of representatives and the senate, shall, before it become a law, be presented to the president of the United States; if he approve he shall sign it, but if not he shall return it, with his objections, to that house in which it shall have originated, who shall enter the objections at large on their journal, and proceed to reconsider it. If after such reconsideration twothirds of that house shall agree to pass the bill, it shall be sent, together with the objections, to the other house, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered, and if approved by two-thirds of that house, it shall become a law. such cases the votes of both houses shall be determined by yeas and nays, and the names of the persons voting for and against the bill shall be entered on the journal of each house respectively. If any bill shall not be returned by the president within ten days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall be a law, in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the congress by their adjournment prevent its return, in which case it shall not be a law.

Every order, resolution, or vote to which the concurrence of the senate and house of representatives may be necessary (except on a question of adjournment) shall be presented to the president of the United States; and before the same shall take effect, shall be approved by him, or being disap-

proved by him, shall be repassed by two-thirds of the senate and house of representatives, according to the rules and limitations prescribed in the case of a bill.

SECT. 8. The congress shall have power-to lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts and excises, to pay the debts and provide for the common defence and general welfare of the United States; but all duties, imposts and excises shall be uniform throughout the United States: - to borrow money on the credit of the United States; - to regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several states, and with the Indian tribes; - to establish an uniform rule of naturalization, and uniform laws on the subject of bankruptcies throughout the United States; - to coin money, regulate the value thereof, and of foreign coin, and fix the standard of weights and measures: - to provide for the punishment of counterfeiting the securities and current coin of the United States; - to establish post offices and post roads; -- to promote the progress of science and useful arts, by securing for limited times to authors and inventors the exclusive right to their respective writings and discoveries; - to constitute tribunals inferior to the supreme court; - to define and punish piracies and felonies committed on the high seas, and offences against the law of nations; -to declare war, grant letters of marque and reprisal, and make rules concerning captures on land and water ;-to raise and support armies, but no appropriation of money to that use shall be for a longer term than two years; -to provide and maintain a navy; - to make rules for the government and regulation of the land and naval forces; - to provide for calling forth the militia to execute the laws of the Union. suppress insurrections, and repel invasions; -- to provide for organizing, arming, and disciplining the militia, and for governing such part of them as may be employed in the service of the United States, reserving to the states respectively, the appointment of the officers, and the authority of

training the militia according to the discipline prescribed by congress;—to exercise exclusive legislation in all cases whatsoever, over such district (not exceeding ten miles square) as may, by cession of particular states, and the acceptance of congress, become the seat of the government of the United States, and to exercise like authority over all places purchased by the consent of the legislature of the state in which the same shall be, for the erection of forts, magazines, arsenals, dock-yards, and other needful buildings;—and to make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers, and all other powers vested by this constitution in the government of the United States, or in any department or officer thereof.

SECT. 9. The migration or importation of such persons, as any of the states now existing shall think proper to admit, shall not be prohibited by the congress prior to the year one thousand eight hundred and eight, but a tax or duty may be imposed on such importation, not exceeding ten dollars for each person.

The privilege of the writ of habeas corpus shall not be suspended, unless when in cases of rebellion or invasion the public safety may require it.

No bill of attainder or ex post facto law shall be passed.

No capitation, or other direct tax, shall be laid, unless in proportion to the census or enumeration herein before directed to be taken.

No tax or duty shall be laid on articles exported from any state.

No preference shall be given by any regulation of commerce or revenue to the ports of one state over those of another; nor shall vessels bound to, or from, one state be obliged to enter, clear or pay duties in another.

No money shall be drawn from the treasury, but in consequence of appropriations made by law; and a regular statement and account of the receipts and expenditures of all public money shall be published from time to time.

No title of nobility shall be granted by the United States; and no person holding any office of profit or trust under them shall, without the consent of the congress, accept of any present, emolument, office or title, of any kind whatever, from any king, prince, or foreign state.

SECT. 10. No state shall enter into any treaty, alliance. or confederation; grant letters of marque and reprisal; coin money; emit bills of credit; make anything but gold and silver coin a tender in payment of debts; pass any bill of attainder, ex post facto law, or law impairing the obligation of contracts, or grant any title of nobility. No state shall, without the consent of the congress, lay any imposts or duties on imports or exports, except what may be absolutely necessary for executing its inspection laws: and the net produce of all duties and imposts, laid by any state on imports or exports, shall be for the use of the treasury of the United States; and all such laws shall be subject to the revision and control of the congress. No state shall, without the consent of congress, lav any duty of tonnage, keep troops, or ships of war in time of peace, enter into anv agreement or compact with another state, or with a foreign power, or engage in war, unless actually invaded, or in such imminent danger as will not admit of delay.

ARTICLE II.

SECTION 1. The executive power shall be vested in a President of the United States of America. He shall hold his office during the term of four years, and, together with the vice-president, chosen for the same term, be elected, as follows:—

Each state shall appoint, in such manner as the legislature thereof may direct, a number of electors, equal to the whole number of senators and representatives to which the state may be entitled in the congress: but no senator or representative, or person holding an office of trust or profit under the United States, shall be appointed an elector.

The electors shall meet in their respective states, and vote by ballot for two persons, of whom one at least shall not be an inhabitant of the same state with themselves. And they shall make a list of all the persons voted for, and of the number of votes for each; which list they shall sign and certify, and transmit sealed to the seat of the government of the United States, directed to the president of the senate. The president of the senate shall, in the presence of the senate and house of representatives, open all the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted. The person having the greatest number of votes shall be the president, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if there be more than one who have such majority, and have an equal number of votes, then the house of representatives shall immediately choose by ballot one of them for president: and if no person have a majority, then from the five highest on the list the said house shall in like manner choose the president. But in choosing the president the votes shall be taken by states, the representation from each state having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from twothirds of the states, and a majority of all the states shall be necessary to a choice. In every case, after the choice of the president, the person having the greatest number of votes of the electors shall be the vice-president. there should remain two or more who have equal votes, the senate shall choose from them by ballot the vice-president.]

The congress may determine the time of choosing the electors, and the day on which they shall give their votes; which day shall be the same throughout the United States.

No person except a natural born citizen, or a citizen of the United States, at the time of the adoption of this constitution, shall be eligible to the office of president; neither shall any person be eligible to that office who shall not have attained to the age of thirty-five years, and been fourteen years a resident within the United States.

In case of the removal of the president from office, or of his death, resignation, or inability to discharge the powers and duties of the said office, the same shall devolve on the vice-president, and the congress may by law provide for the case of removal, death, resignation, or inability, both of the president and vice-president, declaring what officer shall then act as president, and such officer shall act accordingly, until the disability be removed, or a president shall be elected.

The president shall, at stated times, receive for his services, a compensation, which shall neither be increased nor diminished during the period for which he shall have been elected, and he shall not receive within that period any other emolument from the United States, or any of them.

Before he enter on the execution of his office, he shall take the following oath or affirmation:—

"I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will faithfully execute the office of president of the United States, and will, to the best of my ability, preserve, protect and defend the constitution of the United States."

SECT. 2. The president shall be commander-in-chief of the army and navy of the United States, and of the militia of the several states, when called into the actual service of the United States; he may require the opinion, in writing, of the principal officer in each of the executive departments, upon any subject relating to the duties of their respective offices, and he shall have power to grant reprieves and pardons for offences against the United States, except in cases of impeachment.

He shall have power, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, to make treaties, provided two-thirds of the senators present concur; and he shall nominate, and by and with the advice and consent of the senate, shall appoint ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls, judges of the supreme court, and all other officers of the United States, whose appointments are not herein otherwise provided for, and which shall be established by law: but the congress may by law vest the appointment of such inferior officers, as they think proper, in the president alone, in the courts of law, or in the heads of departments.

The president shall have power to fill up all vacancies that may happen during the recess of the senate, by granting commissions which shall expire at the end of their next session.

SECT. 3. He shall from time to time give to the congress information of the state of the Union, and recommend to their consideration such measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient; he may, on extraordinary occasions, convene both houses, or either of them, and in case of disagreement between them, with respect to the time of adjournment, he may adjourn them to such time as he shall think proper; he shall receive ambassadors and other public ministers; he shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed, and shall commission all the officers of the United States.

SECT. 4. The president, vice-president, and all civil officers of the United States, shall be removed from office on impeachment for, and conviction of, treason, bribery, or other high crimes and misdemeanors.

ARTICLE III.

SECTION 1. The judicial power of the United States shall be vested in one supreme court, and in such inferior courts as the congress may from time to time ordain and establish. The judges, both of the supreme and infe-

rior courts, shall hold their offices during good behavior and shall, at stated times, receive for their services, a com pensation, which shall not be diminished during their continuance in office.

Sect. 2. The judicial power shall extend to all cases, in law and equity, arising under this constitution, the laws of the United States, and treaties made, or which shall be made, under their authority; — to all cases affecting ambassadors, other public ministers, and consuls; — to all cases of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction; — to controversies to which the United States shall be a party; — to controversies between two or more states; — between a state and citizens of another state; — between citizens of different states; — between citizens of the same state claiming lands under grants of different states, and between a state, or the citizens thereof, and foreign states, citizens or subjects.

In all cases affecting ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls, and those in which a state shall be a party, the supreme court shall have original jurisdiction. In all the other cases before mentioned, the supreme court shall have appellate jurisdiction, both as to law and fact, with such exceptions, and under such regulations as the congress shall make.

The trial of all crimes, except in cases of impeachment, shall be by jury; and such trial shall be held in the state where the said crimes shall have been committed; but when not committed within any state, the trial shall be at such place or places as the congress may by law have directed.

SECT. 3. Treason against the United States, shall consist only in levying war against them, or in adhering to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort. No person shall be convicted of treason unless on the testimony of two witnesses to the same overt act, or on confession in open court.

The congress shall have power to declare the punishment of treason, but no attainder of treason shall work corruption of blood, or forfeiture except during the life of the person attainted.

ARTICLE IV.

SECTION 1. Full faith and credit shall be given in each state to the public acts, records, and judicial proceedings of every other state. And the congress may by general laws prescribe the manner in which such acts, records and proceedings shall be proved, and the effect thereof.

SECT. 2. The citizens of each state shall be entitled to all privileges and immunities of citizens in the several states.

A person charged in any state with treason, felony, or other crime, who shall flee from justice, and be found in another state, shall, on demand of the executive authority of the state from which he fled, be delivered up to be removed to the state having jurisdiction of the crime.

No person held to service or labor in one state, under the laws thereof, escaping into another, shall, in consequence of any law or regulation therein, be discharged from such service or labor, but shall be delivered up on claim of the party to whom such service or labor may be due.

SECT. 3. New states may be admitted by the congress into this Union; but no new state shall be formed or erected within the jurisdiction of any other state; nor any state be formed by the junction of two or more states, or parts of states, without the consent of the legislatures of the states concerned as well as of the congress.

The congress shall have power to dispose of and make all needful rules and regulations respecting the territory or other property belonging to the United States; and nothing in this constitution shall be so construed as to prejudice any claims of the United States, or of any particular state.

SECT. 4. The United States shall guarantee to every state in this Union a republican form of government, and shall protect each of them against invasion, and on application of the legislature, or of the executive (when the legislature cannot be convened) against domestic violence.

ARTICLE V.

The congress, whenever two-thirds of both houses shall deem it necessary, shall propose amendments to this constitution, or, on the application of the legislatures of two-thirds of the several states, shall call a convention for proposing amendments, which, in either case, shall be valid to all intents and purposes, as part of this constitution, when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several states, or by conventions in three-fourths thereof, as the one or the other mode of ratification may be proposed by congress; provided that no amendment which may be made prior to the year one thousand eight bundred and eight shall in any manner affect the first and fourth clauses in the ninth section of the first article; and that no state, without its consent, shall be deprived of its equal suffrage in the senate.

ARTICLE VI.

All debts contracted and engagements entered into, before the adoption of this constitution, shall be as valid against the United States under this constitution, as under the confederation.

This constitution, and the laws of the United States which shall be made in pursuance thereof; and all treaties made, or which shall be made, under the authority of the United States, shall be the supreme law of the land; and the judges in every state shall be bound thereby, any thing in the constitution or laws of any state to the contrary not-withstanding.

The senators and representatives before mentioned, and the members of the several state legislatures, and all executive and judicial officers, both of the United States and of the several states, shall be bound by oath or affirmation, to support this constitution; but no religious test shall ever be required as a qualification to any office or public trust under the United States.

ARTICLE VII.

The ratification of the conventions of nine states, shall be sufficient for the establishment of this constitution between the states so ratifying the same.

ARTICLES

IN ADDITION TO, AND AMENDMENT OF,

The constitution of the United States of America, proposed by congress, and ratified by the legislatures of the several states, pursuant to the fifth article of the original constitution.

- ARTICLE I. Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the government for a redress of grievances.
- ART. II. A well regulated militia, being necessary to the security of a free state, the right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed.
- ART. III. No soldier shall, in time of peace, be quartered in any house, without the consent of the owner, nor in time of war, but in a manner to be prescribed by law.
- ART. IV. The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable

searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no warrants shall issue, but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized.

- ART. V. No person shall be held to answer for a capital, or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment of a grand jury, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the militia, when in actual service in time of war or public danger; nor shall any person be subject for the same offence to be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb; nor shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself, nor be deprived of life, liberty or property, without due process of law; nor shall private property be taken for public use, without just compensation.
- ART. VI. In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury of the state and district wherein the crime shall have been committed, which district shall have been previously ascertained by law, and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the assistance of counsel for his defence.
- ART. VII. In suits at common law, where the value in controversy shall exceed twenty dollars, the right of trial by jury shall be preserved, and no fact tried by a jury shall be otherwise re-examined in any court of the United States, than according to the rules of the common law.
- ART. VIII. Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted.

- ART. IX. The enumeration in the constitution, of certain rights, shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people.
- ART. X. The powers not delegated to the United States by the constitution, nor prohibited by it to the states, are reserved to the states respectively, or to the people.
- ART. XI. The judicial power of the United States shall not be construed to extend to any suit in law or equity, commenced or prosecuted against one of the United States by citizens of another state, or by citizens or subjects of any foreign state.
- ART. XII. The electors shall meet in their respective states, and vote by ballot for president and vice-president, one of whom, at least, shall not be an inhabitant of the same state with themselves; they shall name in their ballots the person voted for as president, and in distinct ballots the person voted for as vice-president, and they shall make distinct lists of all persons voted for as president, and of all persons voted for as vice-president, and of the number of votes for each, which lists they shall sign and certify, and transmit sealed to the seat of the government of the United States, directed to the president of the senate; - the president of the senate shall, in presence of the senate and house of representatives, open all the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted; - the person having the greatest number of votes for president, shall be the president, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if no person have such majority, then from the persons having the highest numbers not exceeding three on the list of those voted for as president, the house of representatives shall choose immediately, by ballot, the president. But in choosing the president, the votes shall be taken by states, the representation from each state having

one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the states, and a majority of all the states shall be necessary to a choice. And if the house of representatives shall not choose a president whenever the right of choice shall devolve upon them, before the fourth day of March next following, then the vice-president shall act as president, as in the case of the death or other constitutional disability of the president.

The person having the greatest number of votes as vice-president, shall be the vice-president, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed, and if no person have a majority, then from the two highest numbers on the list, the senate shall choose the vice-president; a quorum for the purpose shall consist of two-thirds of the whole number of senators, and a majority of the whole number shall be necessary to a choice.

But no person constitutionally ineligible to the office of president shall be eligible to that of vice-president of the United States.

ART. XIII. SECT. 1. Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States, or any place subject to their jurisdiction.

SECT. 2. Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

ART. XIV. SECT. 1. All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the state wherein they reside. No state shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any state deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

Sect. 2. Representatives shall be apportioned among the several states according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each state, excluding Indians not taxed. But when the right to vote at any election for the choice of electors for president and vice-president of the United States, representatives in congress, the executive and judicial officers of a state, or the members of the legislature thereof, is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such state, being twenty-one years of age, and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged, except for participation in rebellion or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens twenty-one years of age in such state.

SECT. 3. No person shall be a senator, or representative in congress, or elector of president and vice-president, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States, or under any state, who, having previously taken an oath, as a member of congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any state legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any state, to support the constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof. But congress may, by a vote of two-thirds of each house, remove such disability.

SECT. 4. The validity of the public debt of the United States, authorized by law, including debts incurred for payment of pensions and bounties for services in suppressing insurrection or rebellion, shall not be questioned.

But neither the United States, nor any state, shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or any claim for the loss or emancipation of any slave; but all such debts, obligations and claims shall be held illegal and void.

SECT. 5. The congress shall have power to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the provisions of this article.

ART. XV. Sect. 1. The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States, or by any state, on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude.

SECT. 2. The congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

[Note. The constitution was adopted September 17, 1787, by the ananimous consent of the states present in the convention appointed in pursuance of the resolution of the congress of the confederation of February 21, 1787, and was ratified by the conventions of the several states, as follows, viz.: By convention of Delaware, December 7, 1787; Pennsylvania, December 12, 1787; New Jersey, December 18, 1787; Georgia, January 2, 1788; Connecticut, January 9, 1788; Massachusetts, February 6, 1788; Maryland, April 23, 1788; Nouth Carolina, May 23, 1788; New Hampshire, June 21, 1788; Virginia, June 26, 1788; New York, July 23, 1788; North Carolina, November 21, 1789; Rhode Island, May 29, 1790.

The first ten of the amendments were proposed at the first session of the first congress of the United States, September 25, 1789, and were finally ratified by the constitutional number of states on December 15, 1791. The eleventh amendment was proposed at the first session of the third congress, March 5, 1794, and was declared, in a message from the President of the United States to both houses of congress, dated January 8, 1798, to have been adopted by the constitutional number of states. The twelfth amendment was proposed at the first session of the eighth congress, December 12, 1803, and was adopted by the constitutional number of states in 1804, according to a public notice thereof by the secretary of state, dated September 25 of the same year.

The thirteenth amendment was proposed to the legislatures of the several states by the thirty-eighth congress on February 1, 1865, and was declared, in a proclamation of the secretary of state, dated December 18, 1865, to have been ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the states.

The fourteenth amendment was proposed to the legislatures of the several states by the thirty-ninth congress, on June 16, 1866.

On July 20, 1868, the secretary of state of the United States issued his certificate, setting out that it appeared by official documents on

file in the department of state that said amendment had been ratifled by the legislatures of the states of Connecticut, New Hampshire, Tennessee, New Jersey, Oregon, Vermont, New York, Ohio, Illinois, West Virginia, Kansas, Maine, Nerada, Missouri, Indiana, Minnesota, Rhode Island, Wisconsin, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Massachusetts. Nebraska, and Iowa, and by newly established bodies avowing them selves to be and acting as the legislatures of the states of Arkansas. Florida, North Carolina, Louisiana, South Carolina, and Alabama; that the legislatures of Ohio and New Jersey had since passed resolutions withdrawing the cousent of those states to said amendment; that the whole number of states in the United States was thirty-seven, that the twenty-three states first above named and the six states next above named together, constituted three-fourths of the whole number of states, and certifying that if the resolutions of Ohio and New Jersey, ratifying said amendment, were still in force, notwithstanding their subsequent resolutions, then said amendment had been ratified and so become valid as part of the constitution.

On July 21, 1868, congress passed a resolution reciting that the amendment had been ratified by Connecticut, Tennessee, New Jersey, Oregon, Vermont, West Virginia, Kansas, Missouri, Indiana, Ohio, Illinois, Minnesota, New York, Wisconsin, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Michigan, Nevada, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Nebraska, Maine, Iowa, Arkansas, Florida, North Carolina, Alabama, South Carolina and Louisiana, being three-fourths of the several states of the Union, and declaring said fourteenth article to be a part of the constitution of the United States, and making it the duty of the secre tary of state to duly promulgate it as such.

On July 28, 1868, the secretary of state issued his certificate, reciting the above resolution, and stating that official notice had been received at the department of state that action had been taken by the legislatures of the states in relation to said amendment, as follows: "It was ratified in A.D. 1866, by Connecticut, June 30; New Hampshire, July 7; Tennessee, July 19; Oregon, September 19; Vermont, November 9. In A.D. 1867, by New York, January 10; Illinois, January 15; West Virginia, January 16; Kansas, January 18; Maine, January 19; Nevada, January 22; Missouri, January 26; Indiana, January 29; Minnesota, February 1; Rhode Island, February 7; Wisconsin, February 13; Pennsylvania, February 13; Michigan, February 15; Massachusetts, March 20; Nebraska, June 15. In A.D. 1868, by Iowa, April 3; Arkansas, April 6; Florida, June 9; Louisiana, July 9; and Alabama, July 13.

"It was first ratified and the ratification subsequently withdrawn by New Jersey, ratified September 11, 1866, withdrawn April, 1868; Ohio. ratified January 11, 1867, and withdrawn January, 1868.

"It was first rejected and then ratified by *Georgia*, rejected November 13, 1866, ratified July 21, 1868; *North Carolina*, rejected December 4, 1866, ratified July 4, 1868; *South Carolina*, rejected December 20, 1866, and ratified July 9, 1863.

"It was rejected by *Texus*, November 1, 1866; *Virginia*, January 9, 1867; *Kentucky*, January 10, 1867; *Delaware*, February 7, 1867; and *Maryland*, March 23, 1867."

And on said July 28, 1863, and in execution of the act proposing the amendment and of the concurrent resolution of congress above mentioned and in pursuance thereof, the secretary of state directed that said amendment to the constitution be published in the newspapers authorized to promulgate the laws of the United States, and certified that it had been adopted in the manner above specified by the states named in said resolution, and that it "has become valid to all intents and purposes as a part of the constitution of the United States."

Subsequently it was ratified by Virginia, October 8, 1869, by Georgia, again, February 2, 1870, and by Terris, February 18, 1870.

The fifteenth amendment was proposed to the legislatures of the several states by the fortieth congress on February 27, 1869, and was declared, in a proclamation of the secretary of state, dated March 30, 1870, to have been ratified by the constitutional number of states and to have "become valid to all intents and purposes as part of the constitution of the United States."]

CONSTITUTION

033

FORM OF GOVERNMENT

FOR THE

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

PREAMBLE.

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PREAMBLE.

The end of the institution, maintenance, and administration of government, is to secure the existence of the body politic, to protect it, and to furnish the individuals who compose it with the power of enjoying in safety and tranquillity their natural rights, and the blessings of life: and whenever these great objects are not obtained, the people have a right to alter the government, and to take measures necessary for their safety, prosperity and happiness.

The body politic is formed by a voluntary association of individuals: it is a social compact, by which the whole people covenants with each citizen, and each citizen with the whole people, that all shall be governed by certain laws for the common good. It is the duty of the people, therefore, in framing a constitution of government, to provide for an equitable mode of making laws, as well as for an impartial interpretation and a faithful execution of them; that every man may, at all times, find his security in them.

We, therefore, the people of Massachusetts, acknowledging, with grateful hearts, the goodness of the great Legis-

lator of the universe, in affording us, in the course of His providence, an opportunity, deliberately and peaceably, without fraud, violence, or surprise, of entering into an original, explicit, and solemn compact with each other; and of forming a new constitution of civil government, for ourselves and posterity; and devoutly imploring His direction in so interesting a design, do agree upon, ordain, and establish, the following *Declaration of Rights, and Frame of Government*, as the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

PART THE FIRST.

A Declaration of the Rights of the Inhabitants of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

ARTICLE I. All men are born free and equal, and have certain natural, essential, and unalienable rights; among which may be reckoned the right of enjoying and defending their lives and liberties; that of acquiring, possessing, and protecting property; in fine, that of seeking and obtaining their safety and happiness.

ART. II. It is the right as well as the duty of all men in society, publicly, and at stated seasons, to worship the Supreme Being, the great Creator and Preserver of the universe. And no subject shall be hurt, molested, or restrained, in his person, liberty, or estate, for worshipping God in the manner and season most agreeable to the dictates of his own conscience; or for his religious profession or sentiments; provided he doth not disturb the public peace, or obstruct others in their religious worship.

ART. III. [As the happiness of a people, and the good order, and preservation of civil government, essentially depend upon piety, religion, and morality; and as these cannot be generally diffused through a community but by the institution of the public worship of Gop, and of public instructions

in piety, religion, and morality: Therefore, to promote their happiness, and to secure the good order and preservation of their government, the people of this commonwealth have a right to invest their legislature with power to authorize and require, and the legislature shall, from time to time, authorize and require, the several towns, parishes, precincts, and other bodies politic, or religious societies, to make suitable provision, at their own expense, for the institution of the public worship of God, and for the support and maintenance of public Protestant teachers of piety, religion, and morality, in all cases where such provision shall not be made voluntarily. [See Amendment, Article XI.]

And the people of this commonwealth have also a right to, and do, invest their legislature with authority to enjoin upon all the subjects an attendance upon the instructions of the public teachers aforesaid, at stated times and seasons, if there be any on whose instructions they can conscientiously and conveniently attend.

Provided, notwithstanding, that the several towns, parishes, precincts, and other bodies politic, or religious societies, shall, at all times, have the exclusive right of electing their public teachers, and of contracting with them for their support and maintenance.

And all moneys paid by the subject to the support of pubtic worship, and of the public teachers aforesaid, shall, if he require it, be uniformly applied to the support of the public teacher or teachers of his own religious sect or denomination, provided there be any on whose instructions he attends; otherwise it may be paid towards the support of the teacher or teachers of the parish or precinct in which the said moneys are raised.

And every denomination of Christians, demeaning themselves peaceably, and as good subjects of the commonwealth, shall be equally under the protection of the law: and no subordination of any one sect or denomination to another shall ever be established by law.]

- ART. IV. The people of this commonwealth have the sole and exclusive right of governing themselves, as a free, sovereign, and independent state; and do, and forever hereafter shall, exercise and enjoy every power, jurisdiction, and right, which is not, or may not hereafter be, by them expressly delegated to the United States of America, in Congress assembled.
- ART. V. All power residing originally in the people, and being derived from them, the several magistrates and officers of government, vested with authority, whether legislative, executive, or judicial, are their substitutes and agents, and are at all times accountable to them.
- ART. VI. No man, nor corporation, or association of men, have any other title to obtain advantages, or particular and exclusive privileges, distinct from those of the community, than what arises from the consideration of services rendered to the public; and this title being in nature neither hereditary, nor transmissible to children, or descendants, or relations by blood, the idea of a man born a magistrate, lawgiver, or judge, is absurd and unnatural.
- ART. VII. Government is instituted for the common good; for the protection, safety, prosperity, and happiness of the people; and not for the profit, honor, or private interest of any one man, family, or class of men: Therefore the people alone have an incontestible, unalienable, and indefeasible right to institute government; and to reform, alter, or totally change the same, when their protection, safety, prosperity, and happiness require it.
- ART. VIII. In order to prevent those who are vested with authority from becoming oppressors, the people have a right, at such periods and in such manner as they shall establish by their frame of government, to cause their pub

lic officers to return to private life; and to fill up vacant places by certain and regular elections and appointments.

- ART. IX. All elections ought to be free; and all the inhabitants of this commonwealth, having such qualifications as they shall establish by their frame of government, have an equal right to elect officers, and to be elected, for public employments.
- ART. X. Each individual of the society has a right to be protected by it in the enjoyment of his life, liberty, and property, according to standing laws. He is obliged, consequently, to contribute his share to the expense of this protection; to give his personal service, or an equivalent, when necessary: but no part of the property of any individual can, with justice, be taken from him, or applied to public uses, without his own consent, or that of the representative body of the people. In fine, the people of this commonwealth are not controllable by any other laws than those to which their constitutional representative body have given their consent. And whenever the public exigencies require that the property of any individual should be appropriated to public uses, he shall receive a reasonable compensation therefor.
- ART. XI. Every subject of the commonwealth ought to find a certain remedy, by having recourse to the laws, for all injuries or wrongs which he may receive in his person, property, or character. He ought to obtain right and justice freely, and without being obliged to purchase it; completely, and without any denial; promptly, and without delay; conformably to the laws.
- ART. XII. No subject shall be held to answer for any crimes or offence, until the same is fully and plainly, substantially and formally, described to him; or be compelled

to accuse, or furnish evidence against himself. And every subject shall have a right to produce all proofs that may be favorable to him; to meet the witnesses against him face to face, and to be fully heard in his defence by himself, or his counsel, at his election. And no subject shall be arrested, imprisoned, despoiled, or deprived of his property, immunities, or privileges, put out of the protection of the law, exiled, or deprived of his life, liberty, or estate, but by the judgment of his peers, or the law of the land.

And the legislature shall not make any law that shall subject any person to a capital or infamous punishment, excepting for the government of the army and navy, without trial by jury.

ART. XIII. In criminal prosecutions, the verification of facts in the vicinity where they happen, is one of the greatest securities of the life, liberty, and property of the citizen.

ART. XIV. Every subject has a right to be secure from all unreasonable searches, and seizures, of his person, his houses, his papers, and all his possessions. All warrants, therefore, are contrary to this right, if the cause or foundation of them be not previously supported by oath or affirmation, and if the order in the warrant to a civil officer, to make search in suspected places, or to arrest one or more suspected persons, or to seize their property, be not accompanied with a special designation of the persons or objects of search, arrest, or seizure: and no warrant ought to be issued but in cases, and with the formalities prescribed by the laws.

ART. XV. In all controversies concerning property, and in all suits between two or more persons, except in cases in which it has heretofore been otherways used and practised, the parties have a right to a trial by jury; and this method of procedure shall be held sacred, unless, in causes arising

on the high seas, and such as relate to mariners' wages, the legislature shall hereafter find it necessary to alter it.

- ART. XVI. The liberty of the press is essential to the security of freedom in a state: it ought not, therefore, to be restrained in this commonwealth.
- ART. XVII. The people have a right to keep and to bear arms for the common defence. And as, in time of peace, armies are dangerous to liberty, they ought not to be maintained without the consent of the legislature; and the military power shall always be held in an exact subordination to the civil authority, and be governed by it.
- ART. XVIII. A frequent recurrence to the fundamental principles of the constitution, and a constant adherence to those of piety, justice, moderation, temperance, industry, and frugality, are absolutely necessary to preserve the advantages of liberty, and to maintain a free government. The people ought, consequently, to have a particular attention to all those principles, in the choice of their officers and representatives: and they have a right to require of their lawgivers and magistrates an exact and constant observance of them, in the formation and execution of the laws necessary for the good administration of the commonwealth
- ART. XIX. The people have a right, in an orderly and peaceable manner, to assemble to consult upon the common good; give instructions to their representatives, and to request of the legislative body, by the way of addresses, petitions, or remonstrances, redress of the wrongs done them, and of the grievances they suffer.
- ART. XX. The power of suspending the laws, or the execution of the laws, ought never to be exercised but by

the legislature, or by authority derived from it, to be exercised in such particular cases only as the legislature shall expressly provide for.

- ART. XXI. The freedom of deliberation, speech, and debate in either house of the legislature, is so essential to the rights of the people, that it cannot be the foundation of any accusation or prosecution, action or complaint, in any other court or place whatsoever.
- ART. XXII. The legislature ought frequently to assemble for the redress of grievances, for correcting, strengthening, and confirming the laws, and for making new laws, as the common good may require.
- ART. XXIII. No subsidy, charge, tax, impost, or duties ought to be established, fixed, laid, or levied, under any pretext whatsoever, without the consent of the people or their representatives in the legislature.
- ART. XXIV. Laws made to punish for actions done before the existence of such laws, and which have not been declared crimes by preceding laws, are unjust, oppressive, and inconsistent with the fundamental principles of a free government.
- ART. XXV. No subject ought, in any case, or in any time, to be declared guilty of treason or felony by the legislature.
- ART. XXVI. No magistrate or court of law shall demand excessive bail or sureties, impose excessive fines, or inflict cruel or unusual punishments.
- ART. XXVII. In time of peace, no soldier ought to be quartered in any house without the consent of the owner;

and in time of war, such quarters ought not to be made but by the civil magistrate, in a manner ordained by the legislature.

ART. XXVIII. No person can in any case be subject to law-martial, or to any penalties or pains, by virtue of that law, except those employed in the army or navy, and except the militia in actual service, but by authority of the legislature.

ART. XXIX. It is essential to the preservation of the rights of every individual, his life, liberty, property, and character, that there be an impartial interpretation of the laws, and administration of justice. It is the right of every citizen to be tried by judges as free, impartial, and independent as the lot of humanity will admit. It is, therefore, not only the best policy, but for the security of the rights of the people, and of every citizen, that the judges of the supreme judicial court should hold their offices as long as they behave themselves well; and that they should have honorable salaries ascertained and established by standing laws.

ART. XXX. In the government of this commonwealth, the legislative department shall never exercise the executive and judicial powers, or either of them: the executive shall never exercise the legislative and judicial powers, or either of them: the judicial shall never exercise the legislative and executive powers, or either of them: to the end it may be a government of laws and not of men.

PART THE SECOND.

The Frame of Government.

The people, inhabiting the territory formerly called the Province of Massachusetts Bay, do hereby solemnly and mutually agree with each other, to form themselves into a free, sovereign, and independent body politic, or state, by the name of The Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

CHAPTER I.

THE LEGISLATIVE POWER.

SECTION I.

The General Court.

ARTICLE I. The department of legislation shall be formed by two branches, a Senate and House of Representatives; each of which shall have a negative on the other.

The legislative body shall assemble every year [on the last Wednesday in May, and at such other times as they shall judge necessary; and shall dissolve and be dissolved on the day next preceding the said last Wednesday in May;] and shall be styled, The General Court of Massachusetts. [See Amendments, Article X.]

ART. II. No bill or resolve of the senate or house of representatives shall become a law, and have force as such until it shall have been laid before the governor for his revisal; and if he, upon such revision, approve thereof, he shall signify his approbation by signing the same. But if

he have any objection to the passing of such bill or resolve. he shall return the same, together with his objections thereto, in writing, to the senate or house of representatives, in which soever the same shall have originated; who shall enter the objections sent down by the governor, at large, on their records, and proceed to reconsider the said But if after such reconsideration, twobill or resolve. thirds of the said senate or house of representatives, shall, notwithstanding the said objections, agree to pass the same, it shall, together with the objections, be sent to the other branch of the legislature, where it shall also be reconsidered, and if approved by two-thirds of the members present, shall have the force of a law; but in all such cases, the votes of both houses shall be determined by year and navs; and the names of the persons voting for, or against, the said bill or resolve, shall be entered upon the public records of the commonwealth.

And in order to prevent unnecessary delays, if any bill or resolve shall not be returned by the governor within five days after it shall have been presented, the same shall have the force of a law. [See Amendments, Article I.]

ART. III. The general court shall forever have full power and authority to erect and constitute judicatories and courts of record, or other courts, to be held in the name of the commonwealth, for the hearing, trying, and determining of all manner of crimes, offences, pleas, processes, plaints, actions, matters, causes, and things, whatsoever, arising or happening within the commonwealth, or between or concerning persons inhabiting, or residing, or brought within the same: whether the same be criminal or civil, or whether the said crimes be capital or not capital, and whether the said pleas be real, personal, or mixed; and for the awarding and making out of execution thereupon. To which courts and judicatories are hereby given and granted full power and authority, from time to time, to

administer oaths or affirmations, for the better discovery of truth in any matter in controversy or depending before them.

ART. IV. And further, full power and authority are hereby given and granted to the said general court from time to time to make, ordain, and establish, all manner of wholesome and reasonable orders, laws, statutes, and ordinances, directions and instructions, either with penalties or without: so as the same be not repugnant or contrary to this constitution, as they shall judge to be for the good and welfare of this commonwealth, and for the government and ordering thereof, and of the subjects of the same, and for the necessary support and defence of the government thereof: and to name and settle annually, or provide by fixed laws for the naming and settling, all civil officers within the said commonwealth, the election and constitution of whom are not hereafter in this form of government otherwise provided for; and to set forth the several duties, powers, and limits, of the several civil and military officers of this commonwealth, and the forms of such oaths or affirmations as shall be respectively administered unto them for the execution of their several offices and places, so as the same be not repugnant or contrary to this constitution; and to impose and levy proportional and reasonable assessments, rates, and taxes, upon all the inhabitants of, and persons resident, and estates lying, within the said commonwealth, and also to impose and levy reasonable duties and excises upon any produce, goods, wares, merchandise, and commodities, whatsoever, brought into, produced, manufactured, or being within the same; to be issued and disposed of by warrant, under the hand of the governor of this commonwealth for the time being, with the advice and consent of the council, for the public service, in the necessary defence and support of the government of the said commonwealth, and the protection and preservation of the

subjects thereof, according to such acts as are or shall be in force within the same.

And while the public charges of government, or any part thereof, shall be assessed on polls and estates, in the manner that has hitherto been practised, in order that such assessments may be made with equality, there shall be a valuation of estates within the commonwealth, taken anew once in every ten years at least, and as much oftener as the general court shall order. [See Amendments, Article II.]

CHAPTER I.

SECTION II.

Senate.

ARTICLE I. [There shall be annually elected, by the freeholders and other inhabitants of this commonwealth. qualified as in this constitution is provided, forty persons to be councillors and senators for the year ensuing their election; to be chosen by the inhabitants of the districts into which the commonwealth may from time to time be divided by the general court for that purpose: and the general court, in assigning the numbers to be elected by the respective districts, shall govern themselves by the proportion of the public taxes paid by the said districts; and timely make known to the inhabitants of the commonwealth the limits of each district, and the number of councillors and senators to be chosen therein; provided, that the number of such districts shall never be less than thirteen; and that no district be so large as to entitle the same to choose more than six senators. [See Amendments, Articles XIII., XVI., XXII.]

And the several counties in this commonwealth shall, until the general court shall determine it necessary to alter

the said districts, be districts for the choice of councillors and senators, (except that the counties of Dukes County and Nantucket shall form one district for that purpose) and shall elect the following number for councillors and senators, viz.:—Suffolk, six; Essex, six; Middlesex, five; Hampshire, four; Plymouth, three; Barnstable, one; Bristol, three; York, two; Dukes County and Nantucket, one; Worcester, five; Cumberland, one; Lincoln, one; Berkshire, two.]

ART. II. The senate shall be the first branch of the legislature: and the senators shall be chosen in the following manner, viz.: there shall be a meeting on the [first Monday in April, annually, forever, of the inhabitants of each town in the several counties of this commonwealth; to be called by the selectmen, and warned in due course of law, at least seven days before the [first Monday in April,] for the purpose of electing persons to be senators and councillors: fand at such meetings every male inhabitant of twenty-one years of age and upwards, having a freehold estate within the commonwealth, of the annual income of three pounds, or any estate of the value of sixty pounds, shall have a right to give in his vote for the senators for the district of which he is an inhabitant. And to remove all doubts concerning the meaning of the word "inhabitant" in this constitution, every person shall be considered as an inhabitant, for the purpose of electing and being elected into any office, or place within this state, in that town, district, or plantation where he dwelleth, or hath his home. [See Amendments, Articles II., III., X., XV., XX., XXII., XXIII., XXVI., XXVIII., XXX., XXXI., XXXII.]

The selectmen of the several towns shall preside at such meetings impartially; and shall receive the votes of all the inhabitants of such towns present and qualified to vote for senators, and shall sort and count them in open town meeting, and in presence of the town clerk, who shall make a

fair record, in presence of the selectmen, and in open town meeting, of the name of every person voted for, and of the number of votes against his name; and a fair copy of this record shall be attested by the selectmen and the town clerk, and shall be sealed up, directed to the secretary of the commonwealth for the time being, with a superscription, expressing the purport of the contents thereof, and delivered by the town clerk of such towns, to the sheriff of the county in which such town lies, thirty days at least before [the last Wednesday in May] annually; or it shall be delivered into the secretary's office seventeen days at least before the said [last Wednesday in May:] and the sheriff of each county shall deliver all such certificates by him received, into the secretary's office, seventeen days before the said flast Wednesday in May. 1 [See Amendments. Articles II., X.]

And the inhabitants of plantations unincorporated, qualified as this constitution provides, who are or shall be empowered and required to assess taxes upon themselves toward the support of government, shall have the same privilege of voting for councillors and senators in the plantations where they reside, as town inhabitants have in their respective towns; and the plantation meetings for that purpose shall be held annually [on the same first Monday in April], at such place in the plantations, respectively, as the assessors thereof shall direct; which assessors shall have like authority for notifying the electors. collecting and returning the votes, as the selectmen and town clerks have in their several towns, by this constitution. And all other persons living in places unincorporated (qualified as aforesaid) who shall be assessed to the support of government by the assessors of an adjacent town, shall have the privilege of giving in their votes for councillors and senators in the town where they shall be assessed, and be notified of the place of meeting by the selectmen of the town where they shall be assessed for

that purpose, accordingly. [See Amendments, Article XV.]

ART. III. And that there may be a due convention of senators on the [last Wednesday in May] annually, the governor with five of the council, for the time being, shall, as soon as may be, examine the return copies of such records; and fourteen days before the said day he shall issue his summons to such persons as shall appear to be chosen by [a majority of] voters, to attend on that day, and take their seats accordingly: provided, nevertheless, that for the first year the said returned copies shall be examined by the president and five of the council of the former constitution of government; and the said president shall, in like manner, issue his summons to the persons so elected, that they may take their seats as aforesaid. [See Amendments, Articles X., XIV.]

ART. IV. The senate shall be the final judge of the elections, returns and qualifications of their own members, as pointed out in the constitution; and shall, fon the said last Wednesday in May] annually, determine and declare who are elected by each district to be senators [by a majority of votes; and in case there shall not appear to be the full number of senators returned elected by a majority of votes for any district, the deficiency shall be supplied in the following manner, viz.: The members of the house of representatives, and such senators as shall be declared elected, shall take the names of such persons as shall be found to have the highest number of votes in such district, and not elected, amounting to twice the number of senators wanting, if there be so many voted for; and out of these shall elect by ballot a number of senators sufficient to fill up the vacancies in such district; and in this manner all such vacancies shall be filled up in every district of the commonwealth; and in like manner all vacancies in the

senate, arising by death, removal out of the state, or otherwise, shall be supplied as soon as may be, after such vacancies shall happen.] [See Amendments, Articles X., XIV., XXIV.]

- ART. V. Provided, nevertheless, that no person shall be capable of being elected as a senator, [who is not seised in his own right of a freehold, within this commonwealth, of the value of three hundred pounds at least, or possessed of personal estate to the value of six hundred pounds at least, or of both to the amount of the same sum, and] who has not been an inhabitant of this commonwealth for the space of five years immediately preceding his election, and, at the time of his election, he shall be an inhabitant in the district for which he shall be chosen. [See Amendments, Articles XIII., XXII.]
- ART. VI. The senate shall have power to adjourn them selves, provided such adjournments do not exceed two days at a time.
- ART. VII. The senate shall choose its own president, appoint its own officers, and determine its own rules of proceedings.
- ARI. VIII. The senate shall be a court with full authority to hear and determine all impeachments made by the house of representatives, against any officer or officers of the commonwealth, for misconduct and mal-administration in their offices. But previous to the trial of every impeachment the members of the senate shall respectively be sworn, truly and impartially to try and determine the charge in question, according to evidence. Their judgment, however, shall not extend further than to removal from office and disqualification to hold or enjoy any place of honor, trust, or profit, under this commonwealth: but the party so con-

vieted shall be, nevertheless, liable to indictment, trial, judgment, and punishment, according to the laws of the land.

ART. IX. [Not less than sixteen members of the senate shall constitute a quorum for doing business.] [See Amendments, Articles XXII., XXXIII.]

CHAPTER 1.

SECTION III.

House of Representatives.

ARTICLE I. There shall be, in the legislature of this commonwealth, a representation of the people, annually elected, and founded upon the principle of equality.

ART. II. [And in order to provide for a representation of the citizens of this commonwealth, founded upon the principle of equality, every corporate town containing one hundred and fifty ratable polls may elect one representative; every corporate town containing three hundred and seventy-five ratable polls may elect two representatives; every corporate town containing six hundred ratable polls may elect three representatives; and proceeding in that manner, making two hundred and twenty-five ratable polls the mean increasing number for every additional representative. [See Amendments, Articles XII., XIII., XXI.]

Provided, nevertheless, that each town now incorporated, not having one hundred and fifty ratable polls, may elect one representative; but no place shall hereafter be incorporated with the privilege of electing a representative, unless there are within the same one hundred and fifty ratable polls.]

And the house of representatives shall have power from

time to time to impose fines upon such towns as shall neglect to choose and return members to the same, agreeably to this constitution.

[The expenses of travelling to the general assembly, and returning home, once in every session, and no more, shall be paid by the government, out of the public treasury, to every member who shall attend as seasonably as he can, in the judgment of the house, and does not depart without leave.] [See Amendments, Article XXXV.]

- ART. III. Every member of the house of representatives shall be chosen by written votes; [and, for one year at least next preceding his election, shall have been an inhabitant of, and have been seised in his own right of a freehold of the value of one hundred pounds within the town he shall be chosen to represent, or any ratable estate to the value of two hundred pounds; and he shall cease to represent the said town immediately on his ceasing to be qualified as aforesaid.] [See Amendments, Articles XIII., XXI.]
- ART. IV. [Every male person, being twenty-one years of age, and resident in any particular town in this commonwealth for the space of one year next preceding, having a freehold estate within the same town of the annual income of three pounds, or any estate of the value of sixty pounds, shall have a right to vote in the choice of a representative or representatives for the said town.] [See Amendments, Articles III., XX., XXIII., XXVII., XXXII., XXXII., XXXII.]
- ART. V. [The members of the house of representatives shall be chosen annually in the month of May, ten days at least before the last Wednesday of that month.] [See Amendments, Articles X., XV.]
- ART. VI. The house of representatives shall be the grand inquest of this commonwealth; and all impeachments made by them shall be heard and tried by the senate.

- ART. VII. All money bills shall originate in the house of representatives; but the senate may propose or concur with amendments, as on other bills.
- AR1. VIII. The house of representatives shall have power to adjourn themselves; provided such adjournment shall not exceed two days at a time.
- ART. IX. [Not less than sixty members of the house of representatives shall constitute a quorum for doing business] [See Amendments, Articles XXI., XXXIII.]
- The house of representatives shall be the judge of the returns, elections, and qualifications of its own members, as pointed out in the constitution; shall choose their own speaker; appoint their own officers, and settle the rules and orders of proceeding in their own house. They shall have authority to punish by imprisonment every person, not a member, who shall be guilty of disrespect to the house, by any disorderly or contemptuous behavior in its presence; or who, in the town where the general court is sitting, and during the time of its sitting; shall threaten harm to the body or estate of any of its members, for any thing said or done in the house; or who shall assault any of them therefor; or who shall assault, or arrest, any witness, or other person, ordered to attend the house, in his way in going or returning; or who shall rescue any person arrested by the order of the house.

And no member of the house of representatives shall be arrested, or held to bail on mean process, during his going unto, returning from, or his attending the general assembly.

ART. XI. The senate shall have the same powers in the like cases; and the governor and council shall have the same authority to punish in like cases: provided, that no imprisonment on the warrant or order of the governor, council

senate, or house of representatives, for either of the above described offences, be for a term exceeding thirty days.

And the senate and house of representatives may try and determine all cases where their rights and privileges are concerned, and which, by the constitution, they have authority to try and determine, by committees of their own members, or in such other way as they may respectively think best.

CHAPTER II.

EXECUTIVE POWER.

SECTION I.

Governor.

- ARTICLE I. There shall be a supreme executive magistrate, who shall be styled The Governor of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts; and whose title shall be HIS EXCELLENCY.
- ART. II. The governor shall be chosen annually; and no person shall be eligible to this office, unless, at the time of his election, he shall have been an inhabitant of this commonwealth for seven years next preceding; [and unless he shall at the same time be seised in his own right, of a free-hold, within the commonwealth, of the value of one thousand pounds;] [and unless he shall declare himself to be of the Christian religion.] [See Amendments, Articles VII, XXXIV.]
- ART. III. Those persons who shall be qualified to vote for senators and representatives within the several towns of this commonwealth shall, at a meeting to be called for that purpose, on the [first Monday of April] annually, give in their votes for a governor, to the selectmen, who shall preside at such meetings; and the town clerk, in the presence

and with the assistance of the selectmen, shall, in open town meeting, sort and count the votes, and form a list of the persons voted for, with the number of votes for each person against his name; and shall make a fair record of the same in the town books, and a public declaration thereof in the said meeting; and shall, in the presence of the inhabitants, seal up copies of the said list, attested by him and the selectmen, and transmit the same to the sheriff of the county, thirty days at least before the flast Wednesday in May]; and the sheriff shall transmit the same to the secretary's office, seventeen days at least before the said [last Wednesday in May]; or the selectinen may cause returns of the same to be made to the office of the secretary of the commonwealth, seventeen days at least before the said day; and the secretary shall lay the same before the senate and the house of representatives on the [last Wednesday in May], to be by them examined; and [in case of an election by a majority of all the votes returned], the choice shall be by them declared and published; [but if no person shall have a majority of votes, the house of representatives shall, by ballot, elect two out of four persons who had the highest number of votes, if so many shall have been voted for; but, if otherwise, out of the number voted for; and make return to the senate of the two persons so elected; on which the senate shall proceed, by ballot, to elect one, who shall be declared governor.] [See Amendments, Articles II., X., XIV., XV.]

ART. IV. The governor shall have authority, from time to time, at his discretion, to assemble and call together the councillors of this commonwealth for the time being; and the governor with the said councillors, or five of them at least, shall, and may, from time to time, hold and keep a council, for the ordering and directing the affairs of the commonwealth, agreeably to the constitution and the laws of the land.

ART. V. The governor, with advice of council, shall have full power and authority, during the session of the general court, to adjourn or prorogue the same to any time the two houses shall desire; [and to dissolve the same on the day next preceding the last Wednesday in May; and, in the recess of the said court, to prorogue the same from time to time, not exceeding ninety days in any one recess; and to call it together sooner than the time to which it may be adjourned or prorogued, if the welfare of the commonwealth shall require the same; and in case of any infectious distemper prevailing in the place where the said court is next at any time to convene, or any other cause happening, whereby danger may arise to the health or lives of the members from their attendance, he may direct the session to be held at some other, the most convenient place within the state. [See Amendments, Article X.]

[And the governor shall dissolve the said general court on the day next preceding the last Wednesday in May.] [See Amendments, Article X.]

ART. VI. In cases of disagreement between the two houses, with regard to the necessity, expediency, or time of adjournment or prorogation, the governor, with advice of the council, shall have a right to adjourn or prorogue the general court, not exceeding ninety days, as he shall determine the public good shall require.

ART. VII. The governor of this commonwealth, for the time being, shall be the commander-in-chief of the army and navy, and of all the military forces of the state, by sea and land; and shall have full power, by himself, or by any commander, or other officer or officers, from time to time, to train, instruct, exercise, and govern the militia and navy; and, for the special defence and safety of the commonwealth, to assemble in martial array, and put in war-like posture, the inhabitants thereof, and to lead and

conduct them, and with them to encounter, repel, resist. expel, and pursue, by force of arms, as well by sea as by land, within or without the limits of this commonwealth, and also to kill, slay, and destroy, if necessary, and conquer, by all fitting ways, enterprises, and means whatsoever, all and every such person and persons as shall, at any time hereafter, in a hostile manner, attempt or enterprise the destruction, invasion, detriment, or annovance of this commonwealth; and to use and exercise, over the army and navy, and over the militia in actual service, the lawmartial, in time of war or invasion, and also in time of rebellion, declared by the legislature to exist, as occasion shall necessarily require; and to take and surprise, by all ways and means whatsoever, all and every such person or persons, with their ships, arms, ammunition, and other goods, as shall, in a hostile manner, invade, or attempt the invading, conquering, or annoying this commonwealth: and that the governor be intrusted with all these and other powers, incident to the offices of captain-general and commander-in-chief, and admiral, to be exercised agreeably to the rules and regulations of the constitution, and the laws of the land, and not otherwise.

Provided, that the said governor shall not, at any time hereafter, by virtue of any power by this constitution granted, or hereafter to be granted to him by the legislature, transport any of the inhabitants of this commonwealth, or oblige them to march out of the limits of the same, without their free and voluntary consent, or the consent of the general court; except so far as may be necessary to march or transport them by land or water, for the defence of such part of the state to which they cannot otherwise conveniently have access.

ART. VIII. The power of pardoning offences, except such as persons may be convicted of before the senate by an impeachment of the house, shall be in the governor, by

and with the advice of council; but no charter of pardon, granted by the governor, with advice of the council before conviction, shall avail the party pleading the same, notwithstanding any general or particular expressions contained therein, descriptive of the offence or offences intended to be pardoned.

ART. IX. All judicial officers, [the attorney-general,] the solicitor-general, [all sheriffs,] coroners, [and registers of probate,] shall be nominated and appointed by the governor, by and with the advice and consent of the council; and every such nomination shall be made by the governor, and made at least seven days prior to such appointment. [See Amendments, Articles IV., XVII., XIX.]

ART. X. The captains and subalterns of the militia shall be elected by the written votes of the train-band and alarm list of their respective companies, [of twenty-one years of age and upwards;] the field officers of regiments shall be elected by the written votes of the captains and subalterns of their respective regiments; the brigadiers shall be elected, in like manner, by the field officers of their respective brigades; and such officers, so elected, shall be commissioned by the governor, who shall determine their rank. [See Amendments, Article V.]

The legislature shall, by standing laws, direct the time and manner of convening the electors, and of collecting votes, and of certifying to the governor the officers elected.

The major-generals shall be appointed by the senate and house of representatives, each having a negative upon the other; and be commissioned by the governor. [See Amendments, Article IV.]

And if the electors of brigadiers, field officers, captains or subalterns, shall neglect or refuse to make such elections, after being duly notified, according to the laws for the time being, then the governor, with advice of council, shall appoint suitable persons to fill such offices.

[And no officer, duly commissioned to command in the militia, shall be removed from his office, but by the address of both houses to the governor, or by fair trial in court-martial, pursuant to the laws of the commonwealth for the time being.] [See Amendments, Article IV.]

The commanding officers of regiments shall appoint their adjutants and quartermasters; the brigadiers their brigade-majors; and the major-generals their aids; and the governor shall appoint the adjutant-general.

The governor, with advice of council, shall appoint all officers of the continental army, whom by the confederation of the United States it is provided that this commonwealth shall appoint, as also all officers of forts and garrisons.

The divisions of the militia into brigades, regiments, and companies, made in pursuance of the militia laws now in force, shall be considered as the proper divisions of the militia of this commonwealth, until the same shall be altered in pursuance of some future law.

ART. XI. No moneys shall be issued out of the treasury of this commonwealth, and disposed of (except such sums as may be appropriated for the redemption of bills of credit or treasurer's notes, or for the payment of interest arising thereon) but by warrant under the hand of the governor for the time being, with the advice and consent of the council, for the necessary defence and support of the commonwealth; and for the protection and preservation of the inhabitants thereof, agreeably to the acts and resolves of the general court.

ART. XII. All public boards, the commissary-general, all superintending officers of public magazines and stores, belonging to this commonwealth, and all commanding officers of forts and garrisons within the same, shall once in every three months, officially, and without requisition, and

at other times, when required by the governor, deliver to him an account of all goods, stores, provisions, ammunition, cannon with their appendages, and small arms with their accourtements, and of all other public property whatever under their care respectively; distinguishing the quantity, number, quality and kind of each, as particularly as may be; together with the condition of such forts and garrisons; and the said commanding officers shall exhibit to the governor, when required by him, true and exact plans of such forts, and of the land and sea or harbor or harbors, adjacent.

And the said boards, and all public officers, shall communicate to the governor, as soon as may be after receiving the same, all letters, despatches, and intelligences of a public nature, which shall be directed to them respectively.

ART. XIII. As the public good requires that the governor should not be under the undue influence of any of the members of the general court by a dependence on them for his support, that he should in all cases act with freedom for the benefit of the public, that he should not have his attention necessarily diverted from that object to his private concerns, and that he should maintain the dignity of the commonwealth in the character of its chief magistrate, it is necessary that he should have an honorable stated salary, of a fixed and permanent value, amply sufficient for those purposes, and established by standing laws: and it shall be among the first acts of the general court, after the commencement of this constitution, to establish such salary by law accordingly.

Permanent and honorable salaries shall also be established by law for the justices of the supreme judicial court.

And if it shall be found that any of the salaries aforesaid, so established, are insufficient, they shall, from time to time, be enlarged, as the general court shall judge proper.

CHAPTER II.

SECTION II.

Lieutenant-Governor.

ARTICLE I. There shall be annually elected a licutenant governor of the commonwealth of Massachusetts, whose title shall be—His Honor; and who shall be qualified, in point of [religion,] property, and residence in the commonwealth, in the same manner with the governor; and the day and manner of his election, and the qualifications of the electors, shall be the same as are required in the election of a governor. The return of the votes for this officer, and the declaration of his election, shall be in the same manner; [and if no one person shall be found to have a majority of all the votes returned, the vacancy shall be filled by the senate and house of representatives, in the same manner as the governor is to be elected, in case no one person shall have a majority of the votes of the people to be governor.] [See Amendments, Articles VII., XIV., XXXIV.]

ART. II. The governor, and in his absence the lieutenant-governor, shall be president of the council, but shall have no vote in council; and the lieutenant-governor shall always be a member of the council, except when the chair of the governor shall be vacant.

ART. III. Whenever the chair of the governor shall be vacant, by reason of his death, or absence from the commonwealth, or otherwise, the lieutenant-governor, for the time being, shall, during such vacancy, perform all the duties incumbent upon the governor, and shall have and exercise all the powers and authorities, which by this constitution the governor is vested with, when personally present.

CHAPTER II.

SECTION III.

Council, and the Manner of settling Elections by the Legislature.

ARTICLE I. There shall be a council for advising the governor in the executive part of the government, to consist of [nine] persons besides the lieutenant-governor, whom the governor, for the time being, shall have full power and authority, from time to time, at his discretion, to assemble and call together; and the governor, with the said councillors, or five of them at least, shall and may, from time to time, hold and keep a council, for the ordering and directing the affairs of the commonwealth, according to the laws of the land. [See Amendments, Article XVI.]

ART. II. [Nine councillors shall be annually chosen from among the persons returned for councillors and senators, on the last Wednesday in May, by the joint ballot of the senators and representatives assembled in one room; and in case there shall not be found upon the first choice, the whole number of nine persons who will accept a seat in the council, the deficiency shall be made up by the electors aforesaid from among the people at large; and the number of senators left shall constitute the senate for the year. The seats of the persons thus elected from the senate, and accepting the trust, shall be vacated in the senate.] [See Amendments, Articles X., XIII., XVI.]

ART. III. The councillors, in the civil arrangements of the commonwealth, shall have rank next after the lieutenant-governor.

- ART. IV. [Not more than two councillors shall be chosen out of any one district of this commonwealth.] [See Amendments, Article XVI.]
- ART. V. The resolutions and advice of the council shall be recorded in a register, and signed by the members present; and this record may be called for at any time by either house of the legislature; and any member of the council may insert his opinion, contrary to the resolution of the majority.
- ART. VI. Whenever the office of the governor and lieutenant-governor shall be vacant, by reason of death, absence, or otherwise, then the council, or the major part of them, shall, during such vacancy, have full power and authority to do, and execute, all and every such acts, matters, and things, as the governor or the lieutenant-governor might or could, by virtue of this constitution, do or execute, if they, or either of them, were personally present.
- ART. VII. [And whereas the elections appointed to be made, by this constitution, on the last Wednesday in May annually, by the two houses of the legislature, may not be completed on that day, the said elections may be adjourned from day to day until the same shall be completed. And the order of elections shall be as follows: the vacancies in the senate, if any, shall first be filled up; the governor and lieutenant-governor shall then be elected, provided there should be no choice of them by the people; and afterwards the two houses shall proceed to the election of the council.] [See Amendments, Articles XVI., XXV.]

CHAPTER II.

SECTION IV.

Secretary, Treasurer, Commissary, etc.

ARTICLE I. [The secretary, treasurer, and receiver-general, and the commissary-general, notaries public, and] naval officers, shall be chosen annually, by joint ballot of the senators and representatives in one room. And, that the citizens of this commonwealth may be assured, from time to time, that the moneys remaining in the public treasury, upon the settlement and liquidation of the public accounts, are their property, no man shall be eligible as treasurer and receiver-general more than five years successively. [See Amendments, Articles IV., XVII.]

ART. II. The records of the commonwealth shall be kept in the office of the secretary, who may appoint his deputies, for whose conduct he shall be accountable; and he shall attend the governor and council, the senate and house of representatives, in person, or by his deputies, as they shall respectively require.

CHAPTER III.

JUDICIARY POWER.

ARTICLE I. The tenure, that all commission officers shall by law have in their offices, shall be expressed in their respective commissions. All judicial officers, duly appointed, commissioned, and sworn, shall hold their offices during good behavior, excepting such concerning whom there is different provision made in this constitu-

tion: provided, nevertheless, the governor, with consent of the council, may remove them upon the address of both houses of the legislature.

- ART. II. Each branch of the legislature, as well as the governor and council, shall have authority to require the opinions of the justices of the supreme judicial court, upon important questions of law, and upon solemn occasions.
- ART. III. In order that the people may not suffer from the long continuance in place of any justice of the peace who shall fail of discharging the important duties of his office with ability or fidelity, all commissions of justices of the peace shall expire and become void, in the term of seven years from their respective dates; and, upon the expiration of any commission, the same may, if necessary, be renewed, or another person appointed, as shall most conduce to the well-being of the commonwealth.
- ART. IV. The judges of probate of wills, and for granting letters of administration, shall hold their courts at such place or places, on fixed days, as the convenience of the people shall require; and the legislature shall, from time to time, hereafter, appoint such times and places; until which appointments, the said courts shall be holden at the times and places which the respective judges shall direct.
- ART. V. All causes of marriage, divorce, and alimony, and all appeals from the judges of probate, shall be heard and determined by the governor and council, until the legislature shall, by law, make other provision.

CHAPTER IV.

DELEGATES TO CONGRESS.

[The delegates of this commonwealth to the congress of the United States, shall, some time in the month of June, annually, be elected by the joint ballot of the senate and house of representatives, assembled together in one room; to serve in congress for one year, to commence on the first Monday in November then next ensuing. They shall have commissions under the hand of the governor, and the great seal of the commonwealth; but may be recalled at any time within the year, and others chosen and commissioned, in the same manner, in their stead.]

CHAPTER V.

THE UNIVERSITY AT CAMBRIDGE AND ENCOURAGEMENT OF LITERATURE, ETC.

SECTION I.

The University.

ARTICLE I. Whereas our wise and pious ancestors, so early as the year one thousand six hundred and thirty-six, laid the foundation of Harvard College, in which university many persons of great eminence have, by the blessing of God, been initiated in those arts and sciences which qualified them for public employments, both in church and state, and whereas the encouragement of arts and sciences, and all good literature, tends to the honor of God, the advantage of the Christian religion, and the great benefit of this and the other United States of America,—it is declared, that the PRESIDENT AND FELLOWS OF HARVARD

COLLEGE, in their corporate capacity, and their successors in that capacity, their officers and servants, shall have, hold, use, exercise, and enjoy, all the powers, authorities, rights, liberties, privileges, immunities, and franchises, which they now have, or are entitled to have, hold, use, exercise, and enjoy; and the same are hereby ratified and confirmed unto them, the said president and fellows of Harvard College, and to their successors, and to their officers and servants, respectively, forever.

ART. II. And whereas there have been at sundry times, by divers persons, gifts, grants, devises of houses, lands, tenements, goods, chattels, legacies, and conveyances, heretofore made, either to Harvard College in Cambridge, in New England, or to the president and fellows of Harvard College, or to the said college by some other description under several charters, successively; it is declared, that all the said gifts, grants, devises, legacies, and conveyances, are hereby forever confirmed unto the president and fellows of Harvard College, and to their successors in the capacity aforesaid, according to the true intent and meaning of the donor or donors, granter or granters, devisor or devisors

ART. III. And whereas, by an act of the general court of the colony of Massachusetts Bay, passed in the year one thousand six hundred and forty-two, the governor and deputy-governor, for the time being, and all the magistrates of that jurisdiction, were, with the president, and a number of the clergy in the said act described, constituted the overseers of Harvard College; and it being necessary, in this new constitution of government to ascertain who shall be deemed successors to the said governor, deputy-governor, and magistrates; it is declared, that the governor, lieutenant-governor, council, and senate of this commonwealth, are, and shall be deemed, their successors, whe with the president of Harvard College, for the time being,

together with the ministers of the congregational churches in the towns of Cambridge, Watertown, Charlestown, Boston, Roxbury, and Dorchester, mentioned in the said act, shall be, and hereby are, vested with all the powers and authority belonging, or in any way appertaining to the overseers of Harvard College; provided, that nothing herein shall be construed to prevent the legislature of this commonwealth from making such alterations in the government of the said university, as shall be conducive to its advantage, and the interest of the republic of letters, in as full a manner as might have been done by the legislature of the late Province of the Massachusetts Bay.

CHAPTER V.

SECTION II.

The Encouragement of Literature, etc.

Wisdom and knowledge, as well as virtue, diffused generally among the body of the people, being necessary for the preservation of their rights and liberties; and as these depend on spreading the opportunities and advantages of education in the various parts of the country, and among the different orders of the people, it shall be the duty of legislatures and magistrates, in all future periods of this commonwealth, to cherish the interests of literature and the sciences, and all seminaries of them; especially the university at Cambridge, public schools and grammar schools in the towns; to encourage private societies and public institutions, rewards and immunities, for the promotion of agriculture, arts, sciences, commerce, trades, manufactures, and a natural history of the country; to countenance and inculcate the principles of humanity and general benevo-

lence, public and private charity, industry and frugality, honesty and punctuality in their dealings; sincerity, good humor, and all social affections, and generous sentiments, among the people. [See Amendments, Article XVIII.]

CHAPTER VI.

OATHS AND SUBSCRIPTIONS; INCOMPATIBILITY OF AND EXCLUSION FROM OFFICES; PECUNIARY QUALIFICATIONS; COMMISSIONS; WRITS; CONFIRMATION OF LAWS; HABEAS CORPUS; THE ENACTING STYLE; CONTINUANCE OF OFFICERS; PROVISION FOR A FUTURE REVISAL OF THE CONSTITUTION, EIC.

ARTICLE I. [Any person chosen governor, lieutenant-governor, councillor, senator, or representative, and accepting the trust, shall, before he proceed to execute the duties of his place or office, make and subscribe the following declaration, viz.:

"I, A. B., do declare, that I believe the Christian religion, and have a firm persuasion of its truth; and that I am seised and possessed, in my own right, of the property required by the constitution, as one qualification for the office or place to which I am elected." [See Amendments, Article VII.]

And the governor, lieutenant-governor, and councillors, shall make and subscribe the said declaration, in the presence of the two houses of assembly; and the senators and representatives, first elected under this constitution, before the president and five of the council of the former constitution; and forever afterwards before the governor and council for the time being.]

And every person chosen to either of the places or offices aforesaid, as also any person appointed or commissioned to any judicial, executive, military, or other office under the government, shall, before he enters on the discharge of the business of his place or office, take and subscribe the following declaration, and oaths or affirmations, viz.:

["I, A. B., do truly and sincerely acknowledge, profess, testify, and declare, that the Commonwealth of Massachusetts is, and of right ought to be, a free, sovereign, and independent state; and I do swear that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the said commonwealth, and that I will defend the same against traitorous conspiracies and all hostile attempts whatsoever; and that I do renounce and abjure all allegiance, subjection, and obedience to the king, queen, or government of Great Britain (as the case may be), and every other foreign power whatsoever: and that no foreign prince, person, prelate, state, or potentate, hath, or ought to have, any jurisdiction, superiority, preeminence, authority, dispensing or other power, in any matter, civil, ecclesiastical, or spiritual, within this commonwealth, except the authority and power which is or may be vested by their constituents in the congress of the United States: and I do further testify and declare, that no man or body of men hath or can have any right to absolve or discharge me from the obligation of this oath, declaration, or affirmation; and that I do make this acknowledgment, profession, testimony, declaration, denial, renunciation, and abjuration, heartily and truly, according to the common meaning and acceptation of the foregoing words, without any equivocation, mental evasion, or secret reservation whatsoever. So help me, God."] [See Amendments, Article VI.]

"I, A. B., do solemnly swear and affirm, that I will faithfully and impartially discharge and perform all the duties incumbent on me as , according to the best of my abilities and understanding, agreeably to the rules and regulations of the constitution and the laws of the commonwealth. So help me, God."

Provided, always, that when any person chosen or appointed as aforesaid, shall be of the denomination of the people called Quakers, and shall decline taking the said oath[s], he shall make his affirmation in the foregoing form, and subscribe the same, omitting the words, ["I do swear," "and abjure," "oath or," "and abjuration," in the first oath; and in the second oath, the words] "swear and," and [in each of them] the words "So help me, God;" subjoining instead thereof, "This I do under the pains and penalties of perjury." [See Amendments, Article VI.]

And the said oaths or affirmations shall be taken and subscribed by the governor, lieutenant-governor, and councillors, before the president of the senate, in the presence of the two houses of assembly; and by the senators and representatives first elected under this constitution, before the president and five of the council of the former constitution; and forever afterwards before the governor and council for the time being; and by the residue of the officers aforesaid, before such persons and in such manner as from time to time shall be prescribed by the legislature.

ART. II. No governor, lieutenant-governor, or judge of the supreme judicial court, shall hold any other office or place, under the authority of this commonwealth, except such as by this constitution they are admitted to hold, saving that the judges of the said court may hold the offices of justices of the peace through the state; nor shall they hold any other place or office, or receive any pension or salary from any other state or government or power whatever. [See Amendments, Article VIII.]

No person shall be capable of holding or exercising at the same time, within this state, more than one of the following offices, viz.: judge of probate—sheriff—register of probate—or register of deeds; and never more than any two offices, which are to be held by appointment of the governor, or the governor and council, or the senate,

or the house of representatives, or by the election of the people of the state at large, or of the people of any county, military offices, and the offices of justices of the peace excepted, shall be held by one person.

No person holding the office of judge of the supreme judicial court — secretary — attorney-general — solicitor-general — treasurer or receiver-general — judge of probate — commissary-general — [president, professor, or instructor of Harvard College] — sheriff—clerk of the house of representatives — register of probate — register of deeds — clerk of the supreme judicial court — clerk of the inferior court of common pleas — or officer of the customs, including in this description naval officers — shall at the same time have a seat in the senate or house of representatives; but their being chosen or appointed to, and accepting the same, shall operate as a resignation of their seat in the senate or house of representatives; and the place so vacated shall be filled up. [See Amendments, Articles VIII., XXVII.]

And the same rule shall take place in case any judge of the said supreme judicial court, or judge of probate, shall accept a seat in council; or any councillor shall accept of either of those offices or places.

And no person shall ever be admitted to hold a seat in the legislature, or any office of trust or importance under the government of this commonwealth, who shall, in the due course of law, have been convicted of bribery or corruption in obtaining an election or appointment.

ART. III. In all cases where sums of money are mentioned in this constitution, the value thereof shall be computed in silver, at six shillings and eight pence per ounce; and it shall be in the power of the legislature, from time to time, to increase such qualifications, as to property, of the persons to be elected to offices, as the circumstances of the commonwealth shall require. [See Amendments, Articles XIII., XXXIV.]

- ART. IV. All commissions shall be in the name of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, signed by the governor and attested by the secretary or his deputy, and have the great seal of the commonwealth affixed thereto.
- ART. V. All writs, issuing out of the clerk's office in any of the courts of law, shall be in the name of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts; they shall be under the seal of the court from whence they issue; they shall bear test of the first justice of the court to which they shall be returnable, who is not a party, and be signed by the clerk of such court.
- ART. VI. All the laws which have heretofore been adopted, used, and approved in the Province, Colony, or State of Massachusetts Bay, and usually practised on in the courts of law, shall still remain and be in full force, until altered or repealed by the legislature; such parts only excepted as are repugnant to the rights and liberties contained in this constitution.
- ART. VII. The privilege and benefit of the writ of habeas corpus shall be enjoyed in this commonwealth, in the most free, easy, cheap, expeditious, and ample manner; and shall not be suspended by the legislature, except upon the most urgent and pressing occasions, and for a limited time, not exceeding twelve months.
- ART. VIII. The enacting style, in making and passing all acts, statutes, and laws, shall be—"Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives, in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same."
- ART. IX. To the end there may be no failure of justice, or danger arise to the commonwealth from a change of the form of government, all officers, civil and military, holding

commissions under the government and people of Massachusetts Bay in New England, and all other officers of the said government and people, at the time this constitution shall take effect, shall have, hold, use, exercise, and enjoy, all the powers and authority to them granted or committed, until other persons shall be appointed in their stead; and all courts of law shall proceed in the execution of the business of their respective departments; and all the executive and legislative officers, bodies, and powers shall continue in full force, in the enjoyment and exercise of all their trusts, employments, and authority; until the general court, and the supreme and executive officers under this constitution are designated and invested with their respective trusts, powers, and authority.

ART. X. [In order the more effectually to adhere to the principles of the constitution, and to correct those violations which by any means may be made therein, as well as to form such alterations as from experience shall be found necessary, the general court which shall be in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, shall issue precepts to the selectmen of the several towns, and to the assessors of the unincorporated plantations, directing them to convene the qualified voters of their respective towns and plantations, for the purpose of collecting their sentiments on the necessity or expediency of revising the constitution, in order to amendments. [See Amendments, Article IX.]

And if it shall appear, by the returns made, that twothirds of the qualified voters throughout the state, who shall assemble and vote in consequence of the said precepts, are in favor of such revision or amendment, the general court shall issue precepts, or direct them to be issued from the secretary's office, to the several towns to elect delegates to meet in convention for the purpose aforesaid.

The said delegates to be chosen in the same manner and

proportion as their representatives in the second branch of the legislature are by this constitution to be chosen.]

ART. XI. This form of government shall be enrolled on parchment, and deposited in the secretary's office, and be a part of the laws of the land; and printed copies thereof shall be prefixed to the book containing the laws of this commonwealth, in all future editions of the said laws.

ARTICLES OF AMENDMENT.

ARTICLE I. If any bill or resolve shall be objected to, and not approved by the governor; and if the general court shall adjourn within five days after the same shall have been laid before the governor for his approbation, and thereby prevent his returning it with his objections, as provided by the constitution, such bill or resolve shall not become a law, nor have force as such.

ART. II. The general court shall have full power and authority to erect and constitute municipal or city governments, in any corporate town or towns in this commonwealth, and to grant to the inhabitants thereof such powers, privileges, and immunities, not repugnant to the constitution, as the general court shall deem necessary or expedient for the regulation and government thereof, and to prescribe the manner of calling and holding public meetings of the inhabitants, in wards or otherwise, for the election of officers under the constitution, and the manner of returning the votes given at such meetings. Provided, that no such government shall be erected or constituted in any town not containing twelve thousand inhabitants, nor

unless it be with the consent, and on the application of a majority of the inhabitants of such town, present and voting thereon, pursuant to a vote at a meeting duly warned and holden for that purpose. And provided, also, that all by-laws, made by such municipal or city government, shall be subject, at all times, to be annulled by the general court.

ART. III. Every male citizen of twenty-one years of age and upwards, excepting paupers and persons under guardianship, who shall have resided within the commonwealth one year, and within the town or district in which he may claim a right to vote, six calendar months next preceding any election of governor, lieutenant-governor. senators, or representatives, fand who shall have paid, by himself, or his parent, master, or guardian, any state or county tax, which shall, within two years next preceding such election, have been assessed upon him, in any town or district of this commonwealth; and also every citizen who shall be, by law, exempted from taxation, and who shall be in all other respects, qualified as above mentioned. I shall have a right to vote in such election of governor, lieutenant-governor, senators and representatives; and no other person shall be entitled to vote in such elections. [See Ameraments, Articles XX., XXIII., XXVI., XXVIII., XXX, XXXI., XXXII.]

ART. IV. Notaries public shall be appointed by the governor in the same manner as judicial officers are appointed, and shall hold their offices during seven years, unless sooner removed by the governor, with the consent of the council, upon the address of both houses of the legislature.

[In case the office of secretary or treasurer of the commonwealth shall become vacant from any cause, during the recess of the general court, the governor, with the advice and consent of the council, shall nominate and appoint, under such regulations as may be prescribed by law, a com-

petent and suitable person to such vacant office, who shall hold the same until a successor shall be appointed by the general court. [See Amendments, Article XVII.]

Whenever the exigencies of the commonwealth shall require the appointment of a commissary-general, he shall be nominated, appointed, and commissioned, in such manner as the legislature may, by law, prescribe.

All officers commissioned to command in the militia may be removed from office in such manner as the legislature may, by law, prescribe.

ART. V. In the elections of captains and subalterns of the militia, all the members of their respective companies, as well those under as those above the age of twenty-one years, shall have a right to vote.

ART. VI. Instead of the oath of allegiance prescribed by the constitution, the following oath shall be taken and subscribed by every person chosen or appointed to any office, civil or military, under the government of this commonwealth, before he shall enter on the duties of his office, to wit:—

"I. A. B., do solemnly swear, that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and will support the constitution thereof. So help me, God."

Provided, That when any person shall be of the denomination called Quakers, and shall decline taking said oath, he shall make his affirmation in the foregoing form, omitting the word "swear" and inserting, instead thereof, the word "affirm," and omitting the words "So help me, God," and subjoining, instead thereof, the words, "This I do under the pains and penalties of perjury."

ART. VII. No oath, declaration, or subscription, excepting the oath prescribed in the preceding article, and

the oath of office, shall be required of the governor, lieutenant-governor, councillors, senators, or representatives, to qualify them to perform the duties of their respective offices.

ART. VIII. No judge of any court of this commonwealth, (except the court of sessions,) and no person holding any office under the authority of the United States, (postmasters excepted,) shall, at the same time, hold the office of governor, lieutenant-governor, or councillor, or have a seat in the senate or house of representatives of this commonwealth; and no judge of any court in this commonwealth, (except the court of sessions,) nor the attorney-general, solicitor-general, county attorney, clerk of any court, sheriff, treasurer, and receiver-general, register of probate, nor register of deeds, shall continue to hold his said office after being elected a member of the Congress of the United States, and accepting that trust; but the acceptance of such trust, by any of the officers aforesaid, shall be deemed and taken to be a resignation of his said office; and judges of the courts of common pleas shall hold no other office under the government of this commonwealth, the office of justice of the peace and militia offices excepted.

ART. IX. If, at any time hereafter, any specific and particular amendment or amendments to the constitution be proposed in the general court, and agreed to by a majority of the senators and two-thirds of the members of the house of representatives present and voting thereon, such proposed amendment or amendments shall be entered on the journals of the two houses, with the yeas and nays taken thereon, and referred to the general court then next to be chosen, and shall be published; and if, in the general court next chosen as aforesaid, such proposed amendment or amendments shall be agreed to by a majority of the sen-

ators and two-thirds of the members of the house of representatives present and voting thereon, then it shall be the duty of the general court to submit such proposed amendment or amendments to the people; and if they shall be approved and ratified by a majority of the qualified voters, voting thereon, at meetings legally warned and holden for that purpose, they shall become part of the constitution of this commonwealth.

ART X. The political year shall begin on the first Wednesday of January, instead of the last Wednesday of May; and the general court shall assemble every year on the said first Wednesday of January, and shall proceed, at that session, to make all the elections, and do all the other acts, which are by the constitution required to be made and done at the session which has heretofore commenced on the last Wednesday of May. And the general court shall be dissolved on the day next preceding the first Wednesday of January, without any proclamation or other act of the governor. But nothing herein contained shall prevent the general court from assembling at such other times as they shall judge necessary, or when called together by the governor. The governor, lieutenant-governor, and councillors, shall also hold their respective offices for one year next following the first Wednesday of January, and until others are chosen and qualified in their stead.

[The meeting for the choice of governor, lieutenant-governor, senators, and representatives, shall be held on the second Monday of November in every year; but meetings may be adjourned, if necessary, for the choice of representatives, to the next day, and again to the next succeeding day, but no further. But in case a second meeting shall be necessary for the choice of representatives, such meetings shall be held on the fourth Monday of the same month of November.] [See Amendments, Article XV.]

All the other provisions of the constitution, respecting the elections and proceedings of the members of the general court, or of any other officers or persons whatever, that have reference to the last Wednesday of May, as the commencement of the political year, shall be so far altered, as to have like reference to the first Wednesday of January.

This article shall go into operation on the first day of October, next following the day when the same shall be duly ratified and adopted as an amendment of the constitution; and the governor, lieutenant-governor, councillors, senators, representatives, and all other state officers, who are annually chosen, and who shall be chosen for the current year, when the same shall go into operation, shall hold their respective offices until the first Wednesday of January then next following, and until others are chosen and qualified in their stead, and no longer; and the first election of the governor, lieutenant-governor, senators, and representatives, to be had in virtue of this article, shall be had conformably thereunto, in the month of November following the day on which the same shall be in force, and go into operation, pursuant to the foregoing provision.

All the provisions of the existing constitution, inconsistent with the provisions herein contained, are hereby wholly annulled.

ART. XI. Instead of the third article of the bill of rights, the following modification and amendment thereof is substituted:—

"As the public worship of God and instructions in piety, religion, and morality, promote the happiness and prosperity of a people, and the security of a republican government; therefore, the several religious societies of this commonwealth, whether corporate or unincorporate, at any meeting legally warned and holden for that purpose, shall ever have the right to elect their pastors or religious

teachers, to contract with them for their support, to raise money for erecting and repairing houses for public worship, for the maintenance of religious instruction, and for the payment of necessary expenses; and all persons belonging to any religious society shall be taken and held to be members until they shall file with the clerk of such society a written notice, declaring the dissolution of their membership, and thenceforth shall not be liable for any grant or contract which may be thereafter made, or entered into by such society; and all religious sects and denominations, demeaning themselves peaceably, and as good citizens of the commonwealth, shall be equally under the protection of the law; and no subordination of any one sect or denomination to another shall ever be established by law."

ART. XII. [In order to provide for a representation of the citizens of this commonwealth, founded upon the principles of equality, a census of the ratable polls, in each city, town, and district of the commonwealth, on the first day of May, shall be taken and returned into the secretary's office, in such manner as the legislature shall provide, within the month of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven, and in every tenth year thereafter, in the month of May, in manner aforesaid; and each town or city having three hundred ratable polls at the last preceding decennial census of polls, may elect one representative, and for every four hundred and fifty ratable polls in addition to the first three hundred, one representative more.

Any town having less than three hundred ratable polls shall be represented thus: The whole number of ratable polls, at the last preceding decennial census of polls, shall be multiplied by ten, and the product divided by three hundred; and such town may elect one representative as many

years within ten years, as three hundred is contained in the product aforesaid.

Any city or town having ratable polls enough to elect one or more representatives, with any number of polls beyond the necessary number, may be represented, as to that surplus number, by multiplying such surplus number by ten and dividing the product by four hundred and fifty; and such city or town may elect one additional representative as many years, within the ten years, as four hundred and fifty is contained in the product aforesaid.

Any two or more of the several towns and districts may, by consent of a majority of the legal voters present at a legal meeting, in each of said towns and districts, respectively, called for that purpose, and held previous to the first day of July, in the year in which the decennial census of polls shall be taken, form themselves into a representative district to continue until the next decennial census of polls, for the election of a representative, or representatives; and such district shall have all the rights, in regard to representation, which would belong to a town containing the same number of ratable polls.

The governor and council shall ascertain and determine, within the months of July and August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven, according to the foregoing principles, the number of representatives which each city, town, and representative district is entitled to elect, and the number of years, within the period of ten years then next ensuing, that each city, town, and representative district may elect an additional representative; and where any town has not a sufficient number of polls to elect a representative each year, then, how many years within the ten years, such town may elect a representative; and the same shall be done once in ten years, thereafter, by the governor and council, and the number of ratable polls in each decennial census of polls, shall determine the number of representatives which each

city, town, and representative district may elect as afore-said; and when the number of representatives to be elected by each city, town, or representative district is ascertained and determined as aforesaid, the governor shall cause the same to be published forthwith for the information of the people, and that number shall remain fixed and unalterable for the period of ten years.

All the provisions of the existing constitution inconsistent with the provisions herein contained, are hereby wholly annulled.] [See Amendments, Articles XIII., XXI.]

ART. XIII. [A census of the inhabitants of each city and town, on the first day of May, shall be taken, and returned into the secretary's office, on or before the last day of June, of the year one thousand eight hundred and forty, and of every tenth year thereafter; which census shall determine the apportionment of senators and representatives for the term of ten years. [See Amendments, Articles XXI., XXII.]

The several senatorial districts now existing shall be permanent. The senate shall consist of forty members; and in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty, and every tenth year thereafter, the governor and council shall assign the number of senators to be chosen in each district, according to the number of inhabitants in the same. But, in all cases, at least one senator shall be assigned to each district. [See Amendments, Article XXII.]

The members of the house of representatives shall be apportioned in the following manner: Every town or city containing twelve hundred inhabitants may elect one representative; and two thousand four hundred inhabitants shall be the mean increasing number, which shall entitle it to an additional representative. [See Amendments, Article XXI.]

Every town containing less than twelve hundred inhabitants shall be entitled to elect a representative as many

times within ten years as the number one hundred and sixty is contained in the number of the inhabitants of said town. Such towns may also elect one representative for the year in which the valuation of estates within the commonwealth shall be settled.

Any two or more of the several towns may, by consent of a majority of the legal voters present at a legal meeting, in each of said towns, respectively, called for that purpose, and held before the first day of August, in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty, and every tenth year thereafter, form themselves into a representative district, to continue for the term of ten years; and such district shall have all the rights, in regard to representation, which would belong to a town containing the same number of inhabitants.

The number of inhabitants which shall entitle a town to elect one representative, and the mean increasing number which shall entitle a town or city to elect more than one and also the number by which the population of towns not entitled to a representative every year is to be divided, shall be increased, respectively, by one-tenth of the numbers above mentioned, whenever the population of the commonwealth shall have increased to seven hundred and seventy thousand, and for every additional increase of seventy thousand inhabitants, the same addition of one-tenth shall be made, respectively, to the said numbers above mentioned.

In the year of each decennial census, the governor and council shall, before the first day of September, apportion the number of representatives which each city, town, and representative district is entitled to elect, and ascertain how many years, within ten years, any town may elect a representative, which is not entitled to elect one every year; and the governor shall cause the same to be published forthwith.

Nine councillors shall be annually chosen from among

the people at large, on the first Wednesday of January, or as soon thereafter as may be, by the joint ballot of the senators and representatives, assembled in one room, who shall, as soon as may be, in like manner, fill up any vacancies that may happen in the council, by death, resignation, or otherwise. No person shall be elected a councillor, who has not been an inhabitant of this commonwealth for the term of five years immediately preceding his election; and not more than one councillor shall be chosen from any one senatorial district in the commonwealth.] [See Amendments, Article XVI.]

No possession of a freehold, or of any other estate, shall be required as a qualification for holding a seat in either branch of the general court, or in the executive council.

ART. XIV. In all elections of civil officers by the people of this commonwealth, whose election is provided for by the constitution, the person having the highest number of votes shall be deemed and declared to be elected.

ART. XV. The meeting for the choice of governor, lieutenant-governor, senators, and representatives, shall be held on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November, annually; but in case of a failure to elect representatives on that day, a second meeting shall be holden, for that purpose, on the fourth Monday of the same month of November.

ART. XVI. Eight councillors shall be annually chosen by the inhabitants of this commonwealth, qualified to vote for governor. The election of councillors shall be determined by the same rule that is required in the election of governor. The legislature, at its first session after this amendment shall have been adopted, and at its first session after the next state census shall have been taken, and at its

first session after each decennial state census thereafterwards, shall divide the commonwealth into eight districts of contiguous territory, each containing a number of inhabitants as nearly equal as practicable, without dividing anv town or ward of a city, and each entitled to elect one councillor: provided, however, that if, at any time, the constitution shall provide for the division of the commonwealth into forty senatorial districts, then the legislature shall so arrange the councillor districts, that each district shall consist of five contiguous senatorial districts, as they shall be, from time to time, established by the legislature. No person shall be eligible to the office of councillor who has not been an inhabitant of the commonwealth for the term of five years immediately preceding his election. The day and manner of the election, the return of the votes, and the declaration of the said elections, shall be the same as are required in the election of governor. [Whenever there shall be a failure to elect the full number of councillors, the vacancies shall be filled in the same manner as is required for filling vacancies in the senate; and vacancies occasioned by death, removal from the state, or otherwise, shall be filled in like manner, as soon as may be, after such vacancies shall have happened.] And that there may be no delay in the organization of the government on the first Wednesday of January, the governor, with at least five councillors for the time being, shall, as soon as may be, examine the returned copies of the records for the election of governor, lieutenant-governor, and councillors; and ten days before the said first Wednesday in January he shall issue his summons to such persons as appear to be chosen, to attend on that day to be qualified accordingly; and the secretary shall lay the returns before the senate and house of representatives on the said first Wednesday in January, to be by them examined; and in case of the election of either of said officers, the choice shall be by them declared and published; but in case there

shall be no election of either of said officers, the legislature shall proceed to fill such vacancies in the manner provided in the constitution for the choice of such officers. [See Amendments, Article XXV.]

ART. XVII. The secretary, treasurer and receiver-general, auditor, and attorney-general, shall be chosen anqually, on the day in November prescribed for the choice of governor; and each person then chosen as such, duly qualified in other respects, shall hold his office for the term of one year from the third Wednesday in January next thereafter, and until another is chosen and qualified in his stead. The qualification of the voters, the manner of the election, the return of the votes, and the declaration of the election, shall be such as are required in the election of governor. In case of a failure to elect either of said officers on the day in November aforesaid, or in case of the decease, in the mean time, of the person elected as such, such officer shall be chosen on or before the third Wednesday in January next thereafter, from the two persons who had the highest number of votes for said offices on the day in November aforesaid, by joint ballot of the senators and representatives, in one room; and in case the office of secretary, or treasurer and receiver-general, or auditor, or attorney-general, shall become vacant, from any cause, during an annual or special session of the general court, such vacancy shall in like manner be filled by choice from the people at large; but if such vacancy shall occur at any other time, it shall be supplied by the governor by appointment, with the advice and consent of the council. The person so chosen or appointed, duly qualified in other respects, shall hold his office until his successor is chosen and duly qualified in his stead. In case any person chosen or appointed to either of the offices aforesaid, shall neglect, for the space of ten days after he could otherwise enter upon his duties, to qualify

himself in all respects to enter upon the discharge of such duties, the office to which he has been elected or appointed shall be deemed vacant. No person shall be eligible to either of said offices unless he shall have been an inhabitant of this commonwealth five years next preceding his election or appointment.

ART. XVIII. All moneys raised by taxation in the towns and cities for the support of public schools, and all moneys which may be appropriated by the state for the support of common schools, shall be applied to, and expended in, no other schools than those which are conducted according to law, under the order and superintendence of the authorities of the town or city in which the money is to be expended; and such money shall never be appropriated to any religious sect for the maintenance, exclusively, of its own school.

ART, XIX. The legislature shall prescribe, by general law, for the election of sheriffs, registers of probate, commissioners of insolvency, and clerks of the courts, by the people of the several counties, and that district-attorneys shall be chosen by the people of the several districts, for such term of office as the legislature shall prescribe. [See Amendments, Article XXXVI.7

ART. XX. No person shall have the right to vote, or be eligible to office under the constitution of this commonwealth, who shall not be able to read the constitution in the English language, and write his name: provided, however, that the provisions of this amendment shall not apply to any person prevented by a physical disability from complying with its requisitions, nor to any person who now has the right to vote, nor to any persons who shall be sixty years of age or upwards at the time this amendment shall take effect. [See Amendments, Articles III., XXIII., XXVI.]

ART. XXI. A census of the legal voters of each city and town, on the first day of May, shall be taken and returned into the office of the sccretary of the commonwealth, on or before the last day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven; and a census of the inhabitants of each city and town, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and of every tenth year thereafter. In the census aforesaid, a special enumeration shall be made of the legal voters; and in each city, said enumeration shall specify the number of such legal voters aforesaid, residing in each ward of such city. The enumeration aforesaid shall determine the apportionment of representatives for the periods between the taking of the census.

The house of representatives shall consist of two hundred and forty members, which shall be apportioned by the legislature, at its first session after the return of each enumeration as aforesaid, to the several counties of the commonwealth, equally, as nearly as may be, according to their relative numbers of legal voters, as ascertained by the next preceding special enumeration; and the town of Cohasset, in the county of Norfolk, shall, for this purpose, as well as in the formation of districts, as hereinafter provided, be considered a part of the county of Plymouth; and it shall be the duty of the secretary of the commonwealth, to certify, as soon as may be after it is determined by the legislature, the number of representatives to which each county shall be entitled, to the board authorized to divide each county into representative districts. The mayor and aldermen of the city of Boston, the county commissioners of other counties than Suffolk, - or in lieu of the mayor and aldermen of the city of Boston, or of the county commissioners in each county other than Suffolk, such board of special commissioners in each county, to be elected by the people of the county, or of the towns therein, as may for that purpose be pro-

vided by law, - shall, on the first Tuesday of August next after each assignment of representatives to each county. assemble at a shire town of their respective counties, and proceed, as soon as may be, to divide the same into representative districts of contiguous territory, so as to apportion the representation assigned to each county equally, as nearly as may be, according to the relative number of legal voters in the several districts of each county; and such districts shall be so formed that no town or ward of a city shall be divided therefor, nor shall any district be made which shall be entitled to elect more than three Every representative, for one year at representatives. least next preceding his election, shall have been an inhabitant of the district for which he is chosen, and shall cease to represent such district when he shall cease to be an inhabitant of the commonwealth. The districts in each county shall be numbered by the board creating the same. and a description of each, with the numbers thereof and the number of legal voters therein, shall be returned by the board, to the secretary of the commonwealth, the county treasurer of each county, and to the clerk of every town in each district, to be filed and kept in their respective offices. The manner of calling and conducting the meetings for the choice of representatives, and of ascertaining their election, shall be prescribed by law. [Not less than one hundred members of the house of representatives shall constitute a quorum for doing business; but a less number may organize temporarily, adjourn from day to day, and compel the attendance of absent members.] [See Amendments, Article XXXIII.]

ART. XXII. A census of the legal voters of each city and town, on the first'day of May, shall be taken and returned into the office of the secretary of the commonwealth, on or before the last day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven; and a census of the inhabitants of each city and town, in the year one

thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and of every tenth year thereafter. In the census aforesaid, a special enumeration shall be made of the legal voters, and in each city said enumeration shall specify the number of such legal voters aforesaid, residing in each ward of such city. The enumeration aforesaid shall determine the apportionment of senators for the periods between the taking of the census. The senate shall consist of forty members. The general court shall, at its first session after each next preceding special enumeration, divide the commonwealth into forty districts of adjacent territory, each district to contain, as nearly as may be, an equal number of legal voters, according to the enumeration aforesaid: provided, however, that no town or ward of a city shall be divided therefor; and such districts shall be formed, as nearly as may be, without uniting two counties, or parts of two or more counties, into one district. Each district shall elect one senator, who shall have been an inhabitant of this commonwealth five years at least immediately preceding his election, and at the time of his election shall be an inhabitant of the district for which he is chosen; and he shall cease to represent such senatorial district when he shall cease to be an inhabitant of the commonwealth. [Not less than sixteen senators shall constitute a gnorum for doing business; but a less number may organize temporarily, adjourn from day to day, and compel the attendance of absent members] [See Amendments, Articles LIIIXXX ..VIXX

ART. XXIII. [No person of foreign birth shall be entitled to vote, or shall be eligible to office, unless he shall have resided within the jurisdiction of the United States for two years subsequent to his naturalization, and shall be otherwise qualified, according to the constitution and laws of this commonwealth: provided, that this amendment shall not affect the rights which any person of

foreign birth possessed at the time of the adoption thereof; and, provided, further, that it shall not affect the rights of any child of a citizen of the United States, born during the temporary absence of the parent therefrom. [See Amendments, Article XXVI.]

ART. XXIV. Any vacancy in the senate shall be filled by election by the people of the unrepresented district, upon the order of a majority of the senators elected.

ART. XXV. In case of a vacancy in the council, from a failure of election, or other cause, the senate and house of representatives shall, by concurrent vote, choose some eligible person from the people of the district wherein such vacancy occurs, to fill that office. If such vacancy shall happen when the legislature is not in session, the governor, with the advice and consent of the council, may fill the same by appointment of some eligible person.

ART. XXVI. The twenty-third article of the articles of amendment of the constitution of this commonwealth, which is as follows, to wit: "No person of foreign birth shall be entitled to vote, or shall be eligible to office, unless he shall have resided within the jurisdiction of the United States for two years subsequent to his naturalization, and shall be otherwise qualified, according to the constitution and laws of this commonwealth; provided, that this amendment shall not affect the rights which any person of foreign birth possessed at the time of the adoption thereof; and provided, further, that it shall not affect the rights of any child of a citizen of the United States, born during the temporary absence of the parent therefrom," is hereby wholly annualled.

ART. XXVII. So much of article two of chapter six of the constitution of this commonwealth as relates to persons holding the office of president, professor, or instructor of Harvard College, is hereby annulled.

ART. XXVIII. No person having served in the army or navy of the United States in time of war, and having been honorably discharged from such service, if otherwise qualified to vote, shall be disqualified therefor on account of [being a pauper]; or, [if a pauper,] because of the non-payment of a poll-tax. [See Amendments, Article XXXI.]

ART. XXIX. The General Court shall have full power and authority to provide for the inhabitants of the towns in this Commonwealth more than one place of public meeting within the limits of each town for the election of officers under the constitution, and to prescribe the manner of calling, holding, and conducting such meetings.

All the provisions of the existing constitution inconsistent with the provisions herein contained are hereby annulled.

ART. XXX. No person, otherwise qualified to vote in elections for governor, lieutenant-governor, senators, and representatives, shall, by reason of a change of residence within the Commonwealth, be disqualified from voting for said officers in the city or town from which he has removed his residence, until the expiration of six calendar months from the time of such removal.

ART. XXXI. Article twenty-eight of the Amendments of the Constitution is hereby amended by striking out in the fourth line thereof the words "being a pauper," and inserting in place thereof the words:—receiving or having received aid from any city or town,—and also by striking out in said fourth line the words "if a pauper," so that the article as amended shall read as follows: ARTICLE XXVIII. No person having served in the army or navy of the United States in time of war, and having been honorably discharged from such service, if otherwise qualified to vote, shall be disqualified therefor on account of receiving or having received aid from any city or town, or because of the non-payment of a poll-tax.

ART. XXXII. So much of article three of the Amendments of the Constitution of the Commonwealth as is contained in the following words: "and who shall have paid. by himself, or his parent, master, or guardian, any state or county tax, which shall, within two years next preceding such election, have been assessed upon him, in any town or district of this Commonwealth; and also every citizen who shall be, by law, exempted from taxation, and who shall be, in all other respects, qualified as above mentioned," is hereby annulled.

ART. XXXIII. A majority of the members of each branch of the General Court shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, but a less number may adjourn from day to day, and compel the attendance of absent members. All the provisions of the existing Constitution inconsistent with the provisions herein contained are hereby annulled.

ART. XXXIV. So much of article two of section one of chapter two of part the second of the Constitution of the Commonwealth as is contained in the following words: "and unless he shall at the same time, be seized in his own right, of a freehold within the Commonwealth of the value of one thousand pounds," is hereby annulled.

ART. XXXV. So much of article two of section three of chapter one of the Constitution of the Commonwealth as is contained in the following words: "The expenses of travelling to the general assembly, and returning home, once in every session, and no more, shall be paid by the government, out of the public treasury, to every member who shall attend as seasonably as he can, in the judgment of the house, and does not depart without leave," is hereby annulled.

ART. XXXVI. So much of article nineteen of the articles of Amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth as is contained in the following words: "commissioners of insolvency," is hereby annulled.

[Note. - Soon after the Declaration of Independence, steps were taken in Massachusetts towards framing a Constitution or Form of Government. The Council and House of Representatives or the General Court of 1777-78, in accordance with a recommendation of the General Court, of the previous year, met together as a Convention, and adopted a form of Constitution "for the State of Massachusetts Bay." which was submitted to the people, and by them rejected. This attempt to form a Constitution having proved unsuccessful, the General Court on the 20th of February, 1779, passed a Resolve calling upon the qualified voters to give in their votes upon the questions - Whether they chose to have a new Constitution or Form of Government made, and. Whether they will empower their representatives to vote for calling a State Convention for that purpose. A large majority of the inhabitants having voted in the affirmative to both these questions, the General Court, on the 17th of June, 1779, passed a Resolve calling upon the inhabitants to meet and choose delegates to a Constitutional Convention. to be held at Cambridge, on the 1st of September, 1779. The Convention met at time and place appointed, and organized by choosing James Bowdoin, President, and Samuel Barrett, Secretary. On the 11th of November the Convention adjourned, to meet at the Representatives' Chamber, in Boston, January 5th, 1780. On the 2d of March, of the same year, a form of Constitution having been agreed upon, a Resolve was passed by which the same was submitted to the people, and the Convention adjourned to meet at the Bratile Street Church, in Boston, June the 7th. At that time and place, the Convention again met, and appointed a Committee to examine the returns of votes from the several towns. On the 14th of June the Committee reported, and on the 15th, the Convention resolved, "That the people of the State of Massachusetts Bay have accepted the Constitution as it stands, in the printed form submitted to their revision." A Resolve providing for carrying the new Constitution into effect was passed; and the Convention then, on the 16th of June, 1780, was finally dissolved. In accordance with the Resolves referred to, elections immediately took place in the several towns: and the first General Court of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts met at the State House, in Boston, on Wednesday, October 25th, 1780.

The Constitution contained a provision providing for taking, in 1795, the sense of the people as to the expediency or necessity of revising the original instrument. But no such revision was deemed necessary at that time. On the 18th of June, 1820, an Act was passed by the General Court, calling upon the people to meet in their several towns, and give in their votes upon the question, "Is it expedient that delegates should be chosen to meet in Convention for the purpose of revising or altering the Constitution of Government of this Commonwealth?" A large majority of the people of the State having voted in favor of revision, the Governor is such a proclamation of the purpose of fact, and calling upon

the people to vote, in accordance with the provisions of the aforesaid Act, for delegates to the proposed Convention. The delegates met at the State House, in Boston, November 15, 1820, and organized by choosing John Adums, President, and Benjamin Pollard, Secretary. Mr. Adams, however, declined the appointment, and Isaac Parker was chosen in his stead. On the 9th of January, 1821, the Convention agreed to fourteen Articles of Amendment, and after passing a Resolve providing for submitting the same to the people, and appointing a committee to meet to count the votes upon the subject, was dissolved. The people voted on Mouday, April 19th, 1821, and the Committee of the Convention met at the State House to count the votes, on Wednesday, May 24th. They made their return to the General Court; and at the request of the latter the Governor issued his proclamation on the 5th of

The teath Article of Amendment was adopted by the General Court during the sessions of the political years 1829-30, and 1830-31, and was approved and ratified by the people May 11th, 1831.

pages from one to nine inclusive.

June, 1821, announcing that nine of the fourteen Articles of Amendment had been adopted. These articles are numbered in the preceding

The elecenth Article of Amendment was adopted by the General Court during the sessions of the years 1832 and 1833, and was approved and ratified by the people November 11th, 1833.

The twelfth Article of Amendment was adopted by the General Court during the sessions of the years 1835 and 1836, and was approved and ratified by the people November 14th, 1836.

The thirteenth Article of Amendment was adopted by the General Court during the sessions of the years 1539 and 1549, and was approved and ratified by the people April 6th, 1849.

The General Court of the year 1851 passed an Act calling a third Convention to revise the Constitution. The Act was submitted to the people, and a majority voted against the proposed Convention. In 1852, on the 7th of May, another Act was passed calling upon the people to vote upon the question of calling a Constitutional Convention. A majority of the people having voted in favor of the proposed Convention, election for delegates thereto took place in March, 1853. The Convention met in the State House, in Boston, on the 4th day of May, 1853. and organized by choosing Nathaniel P. Banks, Jr., President, and William S. Robinson and James T. Robinson, Secretaries. On the 1st of August, this Convention agreed to a form of Constitution, and on the same day was dissolved, after having provided for submitting the same to the people, and appointed a committee to meet to count the votes, and to make a return thereof to the General Court. The Committee met at the time and place agreed upon, and found that the proposed Constitution had been rejected.

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The fourteenth, fifteenth, sixteenth, secenteenth, eighteenth and nineteenth Articles of Amendment were adopted by the General Court during the sessions of the years 1854 and 1855, and were approved and ratified by the people May 25d, 1855.

The trendicth, trendy first and trendy-second Articles of Amendment were adopted by the General Court during the ressions of the years 1856 and 1857, and were approved and ratified by the people May 184, 1857.

The twenty-third Article of Amendment was adopted by the General Court during the sessions of the years 1858 and 1859, and was approved and ratified by the people May 9th, 1859.

The tranty-fourth and twenty-fifth Articles of Amendment were allowed by the General Court during the sessions of the years 1859 and 1.25, and were approved and ratified by the people May 17th, 1860.

The twenty stable Article of Amendment was adopted by the General Court during the ressions of the years 1862 and 1863, and was approved and ratified April 6 m. 1863.

The $tv. nt_{k-80} \in \mathcal{M}$ Article was adopted by the General Court during the sessions of the years 1876 and 1877, and was approved and ratified by the people on the oth day of Nevember, 1877.

The two Agraint & Article was adopted by the General Court during the sessions of the years 1850 and 1851, and was approved and ratified by the people on the 8th day of November, 1881.

The transposite Article was adopted by the General Court during the sessions of the years 1884 and 1885, and was approved and ratified by the people on the 3d day of November, 1885.

The *thirtieth* and *thirty first* Articles of Amendment were adopted by the General Court during the sessions of the years 1839 and 1890, and were approved and ratified by the people on the 4th day of November, 1890

The thirty-second and thirty-third Articles of Amendment were adopted by the General Court during the sessions of the years 1890 and 1891, and were approved and ratified by the people on the 3d day of November, 1891.

The thirty-forrth Article of Amendment was adopted by the General Court during the sessions of the years 1891 and 1892, and was approved and ratified by the people on the 8th day of November, 1892.

The thirty:fifth Article of Amendment was adopted by the General Court during the sessions of the years 1892 and 1893, and was approved and ratified by the people on the 7th day of November, 1893.

The thirty-sixth Article of Amendment was adopted by the General Court during the sessions of the years 1893 and 1894, and was approved and ratified by the people on the 6th day of November, 1894.]

ELECTIONS FOR SENATORS IN CONGRESS.

[Sections 14 to 19, Revised Statutes of the United States.]

SECT. 14. The legislature of each State which is chosen next preceding the expiration of the time for which any Senator was elected to represent such State in Congress shall, on the second Tuesday after the meeting and organization thereof, proceed to elect a Senator in Congress.

Such election shall be conducted in the fol-SECT. 15. lowing manner: Each house shall openly, by a riva voce vote of each member present, name one person for Senator in Congress from such State, and the name of the person so voted for, who receives a majority of the whole number of votes cast in each house, shall be entered on the journal of that house by the clerk or secretary thereof; or if either house fails to give such majority to any person on that day, the fact shall be entered on the journal. At twelve o'clock meridian of the day following that on which proceedings are required to take place as aforesaid, the members of the two houses shall convene in joint assembly, and the journal of each house shall then be read, and if the same person has received a majority of all the votes in each house, he shall be declared duly elected Senator. But if the same person has not received a majority of the votes in each house, or if either house has failed to take proceedings as required by this section, the joint assembly shall then proceed to choose, by a viva voce vote of each member present, a person for Senator, and the person who receives a majority of all the votes of the joint assembly, a majority of all the

members elected to both houses being present and voting, shall be declared duly elected. If no person receives such majority on the first day, the joint assembly shall meet at twelve o'clock meridian of each succeeding day during the session of the legislature, and shall take at least one vote, until a Senator is elected.

SECT. 16. Whenever on the meeting of the legislature of any State a vacancy exists in the representation of such State in the Senate, the legislature shall proceed, on the second Tuesday after meeting and organization, to elect a person to fill such vacancy, in the manner prescribed in the preceding section for the election of a Senator for a full term.

Sect. 17. Whenever during the session of the legislature of any State a vacancy occurs in the representation of such State in the Senate, similar proceedings to fill such vacancy shall be had on the second Tuesday after the legislature has organized and has notice of such vacancy.

SECT. 18. It shall be the duty of the executive of the State from which any Senator has been chosen, to certify his election, under the seal of the State, to the President of the Senate of the United States.

Sect. 19. The certificate mentioned in the preceding section shall be countersigned by the secretary of state of the State.

STATISTICS.

HISTORICAL, STATE, COUNTY, DISTRICT, POST-OFFICE, Etc.

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COUNTIES, CITIES, AND TOWNS OF MASSACHUSETTS.

This table is prepared by Robert T. Swax, Esq., Commissioner of Public Records. Authority for the earlier dates will be found in the first report of the Commission on Public Records of Parishes, Towns, and Counties.

lation in regard to territorial changes in towns will appear in the forthcoming volume of the Province Laws, [Names of cities are printed in SMALL CAPITALS; of extinct cities, towns, and districts, in italics. Much legiscontaining resolves, orders, etc., relating to the Establishment, etc., of towns, etc.]

BARNSTABLE COUNTY. INCORPORATED JUNE 2, 1685.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Date Ishm cor or fir in the	Date of Establishment or Incorporation, or first mention in the Records of the State.	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc.
Burnstable,	. Mar	. 5, 1638	Mar. 5, 1638 Common land, June 17, 1641 bounds between Barnstable and Yarnouth established. Mar. 2, 1632 bounds between Barnstable and Sandwich to be established. Mar. 11, 1658 Barnstable and Yarmouth agreed upon bounds. June 3, 1662 additional lands granted to Barnstable. June 10, 1662 bounds between Barnstable and Sandwich to be established. Mar. 28, 1894 bounds between Barnstable and Machipec established.
Bourne,	. Apr	il 2, 1884	. April 2, 1884 Part of Sandwich.

Cou	nties,	, C	ities, and Tor	vns of 1	Massachuse	etts. 107
Feb. 19, 1803 Part of Harwich. June 21, 1811 part of Harwich annexed. April 25, 1845 part annexed to Harwich. Feb. 29, 1861 bounds between Brewster and Orleans established.	District of Mananoit. April 14, 1862 bounds between Chatham and Orleans and Chatham and Harwich established.	Part of Yarmouth.	Name changed from Nawsett. Mar. 5, 1678 Eastham and purchasers on both sides to settle the bounds. June 16,1763 part established as the district of Weilifeet. July 14, 1772 part of Harwich annexed. Mar. 3,179 part of Eastham established as Orleans. Mar. 9, 1839 part annexed to Orleans. April 26, 1847 part annexed to Weilifeet. Mar. 23, 1867 bounds between Eastham and Orleans established and part of each town annexed to the other town. May 6, 1887 bounds between tidewaters of Eastham and Weilifect established.	Common land. Mar. 17, 1841 a tract of land formerly in the plantation of Marshpee annexed. Mar. 19, 1880 bounds between Falmouth and Sandwich established. June 18, 1885 bounds between Falmouth and Mashpee established.	Tract of land known as Satuckett. July 14, 1772 part annexed to Eastham. Feb. 19, 1803 part established as Brewster. June 21, 1811 part annexed to Brewster. April 25, 1883 part of Brewster annexed. April 4, 1862 bounds between Harwich and Orleans established. April 14, 1862 bounds between Harwich and Chatham established.	Mar. 31, 1834 Plantation of Marshpee. Mar. 17, 1841 a tract of land formerly in the plantation of Marshpee annexed to Falmouth. April 1, 1859 part annexed to Sandwich. Mar. 13, 1860 part annexed to Sandwich. May 28, 1800 listrict of Marshpee abolished and the town of Mashpee established.
19, 1803	June 11, 1712	June 19, 1793	7, 1651	Sept. 14, 1694	Sept. 14, 1694	31, 1834
Feb.	June	Junc	June	Sept.	Sept.	
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Brewster,	Chatham,	Dennis,	Kastham,	Falmouth,	Harwich,	Marshpee, District of,

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CITIES AND TOWNS.	AND	Town	vi.	Date of first in the I	Date of Estab- lishment or In- corporation, or first mention in the Records of the State.	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc.
Mashpee, District of, .	Distrib	et of.		June	. June 14, 1703	Common land called Mashpee. Act of June 14, 1765 revived, to be in force until July 1, 1770. Nov. 15, 1770 the act again revived, to be in force until the end of the session of the Gueral Court next after Nov. 1, 1775. Feb. 9, 1776 the act to confine in force until the end of the revision next atter Nov. 1, 1779. Nov. 25, 1779 the act again continued until Nov. 1, 1755. June 13, 1788 the above act repealed and three "Graddians to the Proprietors" appointed, the act now passed to be in force or ten years. Mar. 7, 1797 the act of June 13, 1788 made perpetual until repealed by the legislature. Feb. 25, 1811 part of the "plantation of Marshpee" [sic] annexed to Sandwich.
Mashpee,	•	•	•	May	28, 1870	District of Marshpee. Mar. 19, 1872 part of Sandwich re-annexed. June 18, 1885 bounds between Mashpee and Falmouth established. May 27, 1887 bounds between Mashpee and Sandwich established, and part of Sandwich annexed. Mar. 28, 1894 bounds between Mashpee and Barnstable established.
Navesett,			•		-, 1643	Common land. Mar. 3, 1645 certain common lands "lying between sea and sea" granted to those who go to dwell at "Nossett." June 2, 1646 established as a township. June 7, 1651 name changed to Eastham.
Orleans,		•	•	Mar.	3, 1797	Part of Eastham. Mar. 9, 1839 part of Eastham annexed. Feb. 29, 1851 bounds between Orleans and Brewster established. April 4, 1862 bounds between Orleans and Harwich established. April 4, 1862 bounds between Orleans and Harwich established. Mar. 23, 1867 bounds between Orleans and Chatham established. Mar. 23, 1867 bounds blewwen Orleans and Eastham established and part of each town annexed to the other town.

Count	ies, Cities, and Tor	ons of M	assachuse	etts. 10
June 14, 1727 Precinct of Cape Cod. June 12, 1813 part of Truro annexed and bounds between the towns established. Mar. 2, 1829 part of Truro annexed and bounds again established. Mar. 30, 1839 part of Truro annexed.	Common land called "Sanditch." Mar. 2, 1652 bounds between Sand-wich and Barnstable to be established. June 10, 1652 bounds between Sandwich and Barnstable to be established. June 10, 1652 bounds between Sandwich and Barnstable to be established. June 7, 1670 the bounds established reb. 26, 1811 part of the court. Oct. 28, 1814 part of the district of Marshpee unexed. April 15, 1859 part of the district of Marshpee unexed. Mar. 15, 1869 part of the district of Marshpee annexed. Mar. 15, 1869 but of the district of Marshpee sanexed. Sandwich and Falmouth established. April 2, 1884 part established as Bourne. May 27, 1887 bounds between Sandwich and Falmouth established. Mashpee.	Common land called Pawmett. June 12, 1813 part annexed to Provincetown and bounds between the towns established. Mar. 2, 1829 part annexed to Provincetown and bounds again established. Mar. 30, 1836 part annexed to Provincetown. Feb. 22, 1837 bounds between Truro and Weilfleet established.	Part of Eastham established as the district of Wellfleet. Aug. 23, 175 the district made a town by general act. Feb. 22, 1837 bounds between Wellfleet and Trino established. April 26, 1847 part of Eastham annexed. May 6, 1887 bounds between the tidewaters of Wellfleet and Eastham established.	Common land called Mattacheeset. June 17, 1641 bounds between Yarmouth and Barnstable established. Mar. 11, 1658 Yarmouth and Barnstable agreed upon bounds. June 19, 1793 part of Yarmouth established as Dennis.
14, 1727	Mar. 6, 1638	July 16, 1709	June 16, 1763	7, 1639
June	Mar.	July	June	Jan.
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	•	•		
vn,				
Provincetown,	Sandwich,	Truro, .	Wellfleet,	Yarmouth, .

BERKSHIRE COUNTY. INCORPORATED APRIL 21, 1761.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	High off	Date of Estab- lishment or In- corporation, or first mention n the Records of the State.	Date of Establishment or Incorporation, or first mention in the Records of the State.	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc.
Adams,	•	Oct. 15, 1778	, 1778	The plantation called East Hoosnek. April 10, 1780 the plantation called New Providence annexed. Mar. 14, 1763 part included in the new town of Cheshire. April 16, 1878 part established as North Adams.
Alford,	<u>F</u>	Feb. 16, 1773	3, 1773	Part of Great Barrington and certain common lands established as the district of Alford. Aug. 23, 1775 the district made a town by general act. Feb. II, 1779 part of Great Barrington amexed. Feb. 6, 1790 bounds between Alford and Egremont established. Feb. 18, 1819 part of Great Barrington amexed. Mar. 11, 1847 part of West Stockbridge annexed.
Becket,	. ·	June 21, 1765	, 1765	The new plantation called Number Four. Mar. 12, 1783 part included in the new town of Middicfield. Feb. 3, 1798 certain common lands lying between Becket, Blandford, Chester, and London annexed. Mar. 1, 1810 part of Loudon annexed.
Bethlehem, District of,	٠.	June 24, 1789	1, 1789	The North Eleven Thousand Acres. June 19, 1809 district of Bethlehem and the town of Loudon united as the town of Loudon. Mar. 1, 1810 act of June 19, 1809 took effect.
Boston Corner, District of, April 14, 1838	~. 	pril 14	l, 1838	Common land. Mar. 12, 1847 bounds between the district of Boston Corner and Mount Washington established. May 14, 1853 ceded to the State of New York.
Cheshire,	- -	. Mar. 14, 1793	4, 1793	Parts of Adams, Lanesborough, Windsor, and the district of New Ashford. Feb. 6, 1798 part of the district of New Ashford annexed.

Clarksburg, Mar. 2, 1798 Common hand. May 2, 1548 part annexed to Plorida. May 20, 1852 part of Windsor annexed. Baremont, Feb. 15, 1790 Common hand established as the district of Egremont. Aug. 23, 1775 part of Windsor annexed. Feb. 17, 1790 Common hand established and part of Edelbeld annexed. Anne 17, 1817 bounds between Egremont and Alford established. Feb. 5, 1790 bounds between Egremont and Alford established. Feb. 5, 1790 bounds between Egremont and Alford established. Feb. 6, 1790 bounds between Egremont and Shelfield annexed. June 15, 1805 Barnardstone's Grant and part of Ehelfield annexed. June 15, 1805 Barnardstone's Grant and part of Ehelfield annexed. June 15, 1805 Barnardstone's Grant and part of Bullock's Grant. May 2, 1849 part of Clarksburg. June 15, 1801 Barnardstone's Grant annexed. June 15, 1805 Barnardstone's Grant annexed. June 16, 1805 Barnardstone's Grant annexed. June 17, 1771 Pune plantation called Number Four. Oct. 18, 1773 part annexed to Alford. Part of Sheffield Number Four. Oct. 18, 1777 part included in the new district of Alford. Part of Sheffield Four annexed to Alford. June 21, 1750 Part of Four Ashford. June 20, 1751 part annexed to Huncock and Number Edge. June 21, 1755 Part of Four Ashford. June 20, 1756 part included in the new town of Lee. June 20, 1759 part included in the new Ashford setablished. June 20, 1759 part included in the new Lown of Lee. June 20, 1759 part included in the new Lown of New Ashford. June 20, 1759 part included in the new Lown of Cheshire. June 21, 1759 part included in the new Lown of Cheshire. June 21, 1755 Part of Partridgefield. June 21, 1755 P	Co	untie	es, Cities, ar	nd T	owns of	Massa	chuseti	ts.	111
Mar Heb June June June June June June June	Common land. May 2, 1848 part annexed to Florida. May 20, 1852 part annexed to Clarksburg.				The new plantation called Number Four. Oct. 16, 1778 part of the plantation called Number Five amexed, and the town of Gage-brough, together with this annexed tract of land, to be a town by the name of Windsor.	Part of Shellield. Feb. 16, 1773 part included in the new district of AMford. Feb. 16, 1773 lands adjoining annexed. Oct. 21, 1777 part included in the new town of Lee. Feb. 11, 1779 part annexed to Alford. Feb. 18, 1819 part annexed to Alford.			The plantation of New Framingham. Mar. 14, 17:33 part included in the new town of Cheshire.
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		20, 1784	13, 1760	15, 1805	4, 1771	30, 1761	2, 1776	21, 1804	21, 1765
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Mar.	Mar.	Feb.	June	July	June	July	June	June
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tksburg, . tlon, . remont, . geborough, geborough, reat Barringte		٠	•		•	, no			
	Clarksburg, .	Dalton, .	Egremont, .	Florida, .	Gageborough,	eat Barringt	Hancock, .	Hinsdale, .	nesborough,

BERKSHIRE COUNTY - Continued.

CITIES AND TOWNS.		Date of Establishment or Incorporation, or first mention in the Records of the State.	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc.
Lee,	•	Oct. 21, 1777	Parts of Great Barrington and Washington, the Glass Works Grant, and part of Williams's Grant. Mar. 7, 1806 bounds between Lee and Lenox established. Feb. 7, 1820 bounds between Lee and Lenox established.
Генох,	•	Feb. 26, 1767	Part of Richmont. Nov. 29, 1770 land adjoining annexed. Aug. 23, 1775 the district made a town by general act. Jan. 31, 1795 part of Washington annexed. Feb. 18, 1802 part of Washington annexed. Mar. 7, 1806 bounds between Lenox and Lee established. Feb. 7, 1829 bounds between Lenox and Lee established.
Loudon,	•	Feb. 27, 1773	Common land called Tyringham Equivalent. June 19, 1809 Loudon and the district of Bethlehem united as the town of Loudon. Mar. 1, 1810 the act of June 19, 1809 took effect, and part was annexed to Becket. June 13, 1810 name changed to Oils.
Monterey,	•	April 12, 1847	Part of Tyringham. May 24, 1851 part of New Marlborough annexed. April 24, 1875 part of Sandiefield annexed. May 19, 1875 the act of April 24, 1875 accepted by the town. June 1, 1875 the act of April 24, 1875 took effect.
Mount Washington, .	•	June 21, 1779	The plantation called Tauconnuck Mountain. June 17, 1817 bounds between Mount Washington and Egremont established and part of each town annexed to the other town. Mar. 12, 1817 bounds between Mount Washington and the district of Boston Corner established.

Counties, Co	ities, and Te	วเขา	is of	Mass	acl	usetts	. 113
Feb. 26, 1781 Land called New Ashford, lying between Adams, Hancock, Lanesbord, and Williamstown, setablished as the district of New Ashford heluded in the new town of Cheshire. Feb. 6, 1798 part of the district of New Ashford annexed to Cheshire. Peb. 6, 1798 part of the district of New Ashford annexed to Cheshire. Peb. 6, 1798 part of Hancock annexed to the district of New Ashford. May 1, 1836 the district made a town by chapter 15 of the Revised Statutes. May 20, 1851 bounds between New Ashford and Hancock established.	The plantation called New Marlborough established as the district of New Marlborough. Aug. 23, 1775 the district made a town by general act. June 19, 1755 part of Shedheld annexed. Feb. 7, 1798 part of Shedheld annexed. Feb. 27, 1811 part of Tyringham annexed. Feb. 11, 1812 part annexed to Tyringham. May 24, 1851 part annexed to Monterey. April 19, 1871 part of Shedheld annexed and bounds established.	Part of Adams.	Name changed from Loudon. April 9, 1838 part of the common lands called East Eleven Thousand Acres annexed.	The new plantation called Number Two. Mar. 12, 1783 part included in the new town of Middlefield. June 21, 1804 part established as Hinsdale. June 19, 1806 name changed to Peru.	Name changed from Partridgefield.	The plantation called Pontoosuck. June 5, 1889 Pittsfield incorporated as a city. Feb. 11, 1890 act of incorporation accepted by the town.	Name changed from Richmont. Mar. 27, 1834 bounds between Richmond and West Stockbridge established.
26, 1781	June 15, 1759	. April 16, 1878	June 13, 1810	July 4, 1771	June 19, 1806	April 21, 1761	3, 1785
Feb.	June	Λ_{pril}	June	July	June	April	Mar.
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ord,	New Marlborough,	ms,		eld,	•	•	
shfc	farlt	Ada		lgeß		TEL	ond,
New Ashford,	N N	North Adams,	Otis,	Partridgefæld,	Peru,	Pittsfield,	Richmond, .
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Cities and Towns.		Date of corport for the R the R	Date of Estab- lishment or In- corporation, or first mention in the Records of the State.	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc.
Richmont,		June	. June 21, 1769	The new plantation called Yokum Town and Mount Ephraim. Feb. 26, 1767 part estublished as the district of Lenox. Mar. 3, 1785 name changed to Richmond.
Sandisfield,	•	Mar.	Mar. 6, 1762	The new plantation called Number Three. Feb. 10, 1819 the district of Southfield and the town of Sandisfield united as the town of Sandisfield. April 9, 1838 part of the common lands called East Eleven Thousand Acres annexed. May 4, 1853 bounds between Sandisfield and Tolland established. May 15, 1855 bounds between Nadisfield and Tolland established. April 24, 1875 part annexed to Nonterey. May 19, 1875 act of April 24, 1875 took effect,
Savoy,	•	Feb.	20, 1797	Feb. 20, 1797 Common land.
Sheffield,	•	June	22, 1733	Part of the lower plantation called Houssatannick. June 39, 1769 part established as Great Barrington, Feb. 22, 1769 part annexed to Egremont. June 19, 1755 part annexed to New Marlborough. Feb. 7, 1759 part annexed to New Marlborough. Feb. 16, 1824 part annexed to Egremont. June 4, 1869 bounds between Shellield and Egremont established. April 19, 1871 part annexed to be annexed to New Marlborough and borough and bounds established.
Southfield, District of,	•	June	. June 19, 1797	The South Eleven Thousand Acres. Feb. 8, 1819 district of Southfield and town of Sandisfield united as the town of Sandisfield.

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The town of Gageborough and certain annexed lands. Mar. 14, 1793 part included in the new town of Cheshire. Feb. 26, 1794 part of Cheshire re-annexed. Feb. 28, 1795 part annexed to Dalton.	Oct. 16, 1778	Oct.	•	•	•	•	or,	Windsor,	=
The plantation called West Hoosuck. April 9, 1838 certain unincorporated lands annexed.	June 21, 1765	June	•	•	•	wn,	metc	Williamstown,	
 Mar. 9, 1774 Part of Stockbridge established as the district of West Stockbridge. Aug. 23, 1775 the district made a town by general act. Mar. 2, 1793 a gove of common land amorsed. Mar. 2, 1829 part of Stockbridge annexed. Reb. 6, 1830 the act of Mar. 2, 1829 perfected. Mar. 27, 1834 bounds between West Stockbridge and Richmond established. Mar. 17, 1847 part annexed to Alford. 	9, 1774	Mar.	•	•	ige,	sbric	Stoel	West Stockbridge,	F
The plantation called Hartwood and several contiguous grants. Oct. 21, 1777 part included in the new town of Lee. Mar. 12, 1783 part included in the new town of Middlefield. Jan. 31, 1795 part annexed to Lenox. Feb. 18, 1802 part annexed to Lenox.	April 12, 1777	April	•	•	•	ď.	ngto	Washington,	>
The new plantation called Number One. Feb. 27, 1811 part annexed to New Marlborough. Feb. 11, 1812 part of New Marlborough annexed. April 12, 1847 part established as Monterey.	Mar. 6, 1762	Mar.	•	•	•	:	chan	Tyringham, •	T
June 22, 1739 The plantation called the Indian Town. Mar. 9, 1774 part established as the district of West Stockbridge. Mar. 2, 1829 part annexed to West Stockbridge. Feb. 6, 1839 the act of Mar. 2, 1829 perfected.	22, 1739	June	•	•	•	e e	ridg	Stockbridge,	ĆΩ.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Towns.		Date of lishmer corporting the lim the liberthe	Date of Establishment or In- corporation, or first mention in the Records of the State.	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc.
Acushnet, .	•	•	Feb.	13, 1860	. Feb. 13, 1860 Part of Fairhaven. April 9, 1875 part annexed to New Bedford.
Attleborough,	•	•	Oct.	19, 1694	Oct. 19, 1694 Part of Rehoboth called The North Purchase. Sept. 19, 1697 bounds between Attleborough and Rehoboth established. Feb. 18, 1830 bounds between Attleborough and Wrentham established and part annexed to Wrentham. June 14, 1887 part established as North Attleborough. July 39, 1887 act of June 14, 1887 accepted by the town. Mar. 6, 1888 the acceptance of the act by the town confirmed.
Berkley,		•	April	. April 18, 1735	Parts of Dighton and Taunton. Feb. 26, I799 part of Dighton annexed. Feb. 6, 1810 certain lands in Berkley belonging to Taunton annexed. Mar. 3, 1842 extrain lands in Berkley belonging to Taunton annexed. April 1, 1879 part of Taunton annexed. April 12, 1879 part of Taunton annexed. 1879 accepted by the town.
Dartmouth, .	•	•	Oct.	5, 1652	Common land. June 8, 1664 the tract of land called Acushem, Ponaganett, and Consete cetabilished as Dartmouth. June 3, 1668 bounds established. Feb. 23, 1787 part established as New Bedford. July 2, 1787 part established as Westport. Feb. 25, 1783 part annexed to Westport. Feb. 25, 1785 part annexed to Westport. Feb. 29, 1828 bounds between part annexed to Westport. Feb. 20, 1828 bounds between Dartmouth and Westport. Feb. 20, 1828 bounds between Dartmouth and Westport established. Feb. 19, 1831 bounds between Dartmouth and New Bedford. Any 3, 1888 part annexed to New Bedford. May 3, 1888 part annexed to New Bedford. May 3, 1888 part annexed to New Bedford.

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May 30, 1712 Part of Taunton. April 12, 1735 part included in the new town of Berkley. Mar. 2, 1743 bounds reported by a committee. Jan. 8, 1745 bounds established. Feb. 25, 1739 part annexed to Berkley. Jane 9, INH part established as Wellington. Feb. 12, 1824 bounds botween Dighton and Wellington established and part annexed to Wellington established and part annexed to Wellington. Feb. 25, 1826 Dighton and Wellington united as the town of Dighton if the act is accepted previous to Mar. 1, 1826. Feb. 25, 1835 act accepted by Dighton. April 4, 1854 part annexed to Somerset.	1, 1725 Part of the land in Norton called the Taunton North Purchase.	Part of New Bedford. June 15, 1815 part of Freetown annexed. April 9, 1836 part of Rochester annexed and bounds established. Feb. 13, 1860 part established as Acusbuct.	Part of Freetown. June 18, 1804 name changed to Troy. Feb. 12, 1834 name changed from Troy. April 12, 184 Fall River incorporated as eity. April 22, 1854 act of incorporation accepted by the rown. April 0, 1861 certain lands on the east side of Mount Hope Bay annexed by the change of the bounds of Massachusetts and Rhode Island. June 14, 1894 bounds between Fall River and Westport located and defined.	Common land called Freemen's land. June 17, 1700 bounds between Freetown and Tiverton established. Feb. 26, 1805 part established as Fall River. June 15, 1815 part annexed to Fairhaven.	Part of Norton made the district of Mansfield. Ang. 23, 1775 the district made a town by general act.	Part of Dartmouth. Feb. 22, 1812 part established as Fabrhaven. Feb. 19, 1831 bounds between Dartmouth and New Bedford established. Mar. 20, 1845 part of Dartmouth annexed. Mar. 9, 1847 New Bedford fncoprorated as a city. Mar. 18, 1847 act of incorporation accepted by the town. April 9, 1875 part of Acushnet annexed. May 3, 1888 part of Dartmouth annexed.
30, 1712		22, 1812	Feb. 26, 1803	-, 1683	April 26, 1770	Feb. 23, 1787
May	Dee.	Feb.	Feb.	July	$\Lambda_{ m pril}$	Feb.
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å		Fairhaven,	Fall River,	wn,	eld,	New Верговь, .
Dighton,	Easton,	irha	111	Freetown,	Mansfield,	Ew]
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BRISTOL COUNTY - Continued.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	owns.		Date of Estab- lishment or In- corporation, or first mention in the Records of the State.	Estab- or In- ation, nention cords of	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc.
North Attleborough, .	gh, .		June 14, 1887	4, 1887	Part of Attleborough. July 39, 1887 act of June 14, 1887 accepted by the town of Attleborough. Mar. 6, 1888 the acceptance of the act by the town confirmed.
Norton,	•	•	Mar. 17, 1710	7, 1710	Part of Taunton. June 12, 1711 bill to perfect the grant passed. Dec. 21, 1725 part established as Easton. April 26, 1770 part established as the district of Mausfield.
Raynbam, .	٠	•	April 2, 1731	2, 1731	Part of Taunton. Feb. 27, 1866 bounds between Raynham and Taunton established.
Rehoboth,	•	•	June	4, 1645	Common land called Scacunck. June 6, 1649 bounds to be established. Mar. 5, 1653 part included in the new town of Swansea. June 3, 1653 certain common lands annexed. Aug. 11, 1670 bounds between Rebioboth and Swansea established. July 5, 1671 the land called the North Purchase granted to Rebioboth. July 7, 1682 bounds established. Oct. 19, 1694 part called the North Purchase established at Attleborough. Sept. 10, 1637 bounds between Rebioboth and Attleborough established. Feb. 26, 1812 part established as Seckonk.
Seekonk, .	•		Feb. 26, 1812	26, 1812	Part of Rehoboth. April 10, 1861 part of Pawtucket, R. I. and certain lands over which Seekonk may have claimed jurisdiction lying east of a conventional line to be determined by the U. S. Supreme Court, after the entry of the decree of said court, to be part of Seekonk. Jan. 29, 1862 a municipal district by the name of East Seekonk, to consist of the territory named in the act of April 10, 1861 established. Said district to cease "so soon as the proper officers of the future town of Seekonk shall have been elected and qualified."

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Part of Swansea called Shewamet Purchase. April 4, 1854 part of Dighton annexed.	The township of Wannamoisett (a part of Rehoboth) and places adjacent. July 5, 1669 a neck of land called Paparequash Neck, excepting one hundred acres, annexed. Aug. II, 1670 bounds between Swannea and Rehoboth established. July 5, 1679 bounds established. July 5, 1679 bounds established. Nov. I, 1679 bounds octween Swansea and Mount Hope to be established. Nov. I, 1679 bounds octween Swansea and Mount Hope to be established. Feb. 29, 1790 part established as Bomerset.	Common land called Cohannett. Mar. 3, 1640 land at Assonet granted of Taunton. June 19, 1640 bounds eatablished. Oct. 29, 1672 eer. caln lands granted to Taunton. Juny -, 1682 land called Assonet Neck annexed. Mar. 17, 1719 the North Precinct of Tunnton granted to be a town by the name of Norton. June 2, 1711 bill it to perfect the grant passed. May 30, 1712 purt established as Digition. April 2, 1731 purt established as Raynham. April 18, 1735 part included in the new town of Berkley. Feb. 6, 1810 certain lands in Berkley belonging to Tannton annexed to Berkley. May 11, 1864 Taunton incorporated as a city. June 6, 1864 act of incorporation accepted by the town. Feb. 27, 1866 bounds between Taunton and Raynham established. June 1, 1870 bounds between Taunton and Lakeville established. April 1, 1879 part annexed to Berkley. Incomal Lakeville established. April 1, 1879 part annexed to Berkley.	Name changed from Fall River. Feb. 12, 1834 name changed to Fall River.	Part of Dighton. Feb. 12, 1824 bounds between Dighton and Wellington established and part of Dighton annexed. Feb. 22, 1826 Wellington and Dighton united as the town of Dighton. June 16, 1827 Wellington revived to exist one year.
1790	1668	3, 1639	1804	1814
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· Feb. 20, 1790	Mar. 5, 1668	Mar.	June 18, 1804	June 9, 1814
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Somerset,	Swansea,	TAUNTON,	Troy, .	Wellington, •

BRISTOL COUNTY - Concluded.

From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc.	July 2, 1787 Part of Partmouth. Feb. 25, 1789 part of Dartmouth annexed. Feb. 28, 1755 part of Dartmouth annexed. Mar. 4, 1865 part of Dartmouth annexed. Mar. 4, 1865 part of Dartmouth established. April 10, 1851 certain lands 1/20g certs and Dartmouth established. April 10, 1851 certain lands 1/20g certs and south of a line described, after the entry of the decree of the 1. 8. Supreme Court concerning the Rhode Island houndary, to be a part of Westport. June 14, 1894 bounds between Westport and Fall River located and defined.
Date of Establishment or Incorporation, or first mention in the Records of the State.	July 2, 1787
CITIES AND TOWNS,	Westport,

COUNTY OF DUKES COUNTY. INCORPORATED JUNE 22, 1695.

Chilmark, •	•	•	•	Sept.	14, 1694	Common land. Oct. 30, 1714 "the Mannour of Tisbury, commonly called Chilmark," to have all the powers of a town. May 28, 1856 bounds between Chilmark and the lands of the Indians of Gay Head, as established May 9, 1855 confirmed. Mar. 17, 1864 part of Chilmark known as the Elizabeth Islands established as Gosnold. Feb. 27, 1882 bounds between Chilmark and Tisbury established.
Cottage City,	•	•		Feb.	17, 1880	. Feb. 17, 1880 Part of Edgartown.

New York Book of Patents, Vol. 4, p. 77.

Vol. 4, p. 75. \dagger a township formerly known as Middletowne."

* "The said Towng being formerly known by the name of the Great Harbour." New York Book of Patents,	merly kno	of St	bein	омпе	d T	* "The sai
. April 28, 1892 Part of Tisbury.	il 28, 1892	Λpr	•	•	٠	West Tisbury, .
bury and Edgartown established. April 23, 1882 bounds between Tisbury and Edgartown established. Feb. 27, 1882 bounds between Tisbury and Chilmark established. April 28, 1882 part established as West Tisbury.			•	•	•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
8, 16714 Name changed from Middletown. Feb. 5, 1830 bounds between Tis-		July	•	•	٠	Tisbury, .
8, 1671† Common land. Name changed to Tisbury.		July	٠	•	٠	Middletowne,
July 8, 1671* Common land. Name changed to Edgartown.	8, 1671*	July	٠	•		Great Harbour, .
Mar. 17, 1864 Part of Chilmark known as the Elizabeth Islands.	17, 1864	Mar	٠	•	•	Gosnold,
May 28, 1856 Indian lands. April 30, 1870 the district of Gay Head made the town of Gay Head.	28, 1856	Мау	•	۰	۰	Gay Head, .
July 8, 1671°, Name changed from Great Harbour. Feb. 5, 1839 bounds between Edgartown and Tisbury established. April 23, 1862 bounds between Edgartown and Tisbury established. Feb. 17, 1889 part established as Cottage City.	8, 1671*	July	•	•	•	Edgartown, .

ESSEX COUNTY. INCORPORATED MAY 10, 1643.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	D Tow	vns.	Date lishme corn or firs in the the	Date of Estab- lishment or In- corporation, or first mention in the Records of the State.	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc.
Amesbury, .			Мау	May 27, 1668	Part of Salisbury. May 12, 1675 just and full bounds allowed to Amebury. Mar. 15, 1844 part of Salisbury called "Little Salisbury" annexed. April 11, 1876 part established as Merimac. June 16, 1886 part of Salisbury annexed. July 1, 1886 act of June 16, 1886 took effect.
Andover, .	•		May	. May 22, 1616	Common land called Cochicawick, May 26, 1638 bounds between Andover and Billeriea established. May 9, 1578 bounds between Andover and "Wills Hill" established. June 20, 7728 part included in the new town of Middleton. April 17, 1874 part included in the new town of Lawrence. April 7, 1855 part established as North Andover. Feb. 4, 1879 part annexed to Lawrence.
BEVERLY, .	•	•	Oct.	. Oct. 14, 1668	Part of Salem called Bass River. Sept. 11, 1753 part of Salem annexed. April 27, 1857 part annexed to Danvers. Mar. 25, 1894 Beverly incorporated as a city. May 1, 1894 act of incorporation accepted by the town.
Boxford, .			Sept	Sept. 14, 1694	Part of Rowley. Feb. 25, 1701 bounds between Boxford and Topsfield established. June 29, 1728 part included in the new town of Middleton. June 19, 1889 part of Rowleys ameaced. June 18, 1825 bounds between Boxford and Rowley established. Mar. 7, 1846 part of Ipswich annexed. Mar. 21, 1856 part annexed to Groveland.
Bradford, .			Oct.	Oct. 13, 1675	A part of Rowley called Merrimak or Rowley Village. Feb. 24, 1701 agreed bounds between Bradford and Rowley confirmed. Mar. 8, 1850 part established as Groveland.

Counties,	Citie	s,	and	Towns	of	M	assachusetts. 12
Jan. 28, 1752 The village and Middle Parishes in Salem established as the district of Darvers. June is, 1757 the district made a town. (Act disallowed by the Privy Council, Aug. 10, 1759.) Aug. 23, 1775 the district made a town by general act. Mar. 17, 1840 bounds between Danvers and Salem established. May 18, 1855 part established as South Danvers established. April 27, 1857 part of Beverly annexed.	Feb. 15, 1819 Part of Ipswich. April 19, 1892 boundary lines in tide-water between Essex and Gloucester, and Essex and Ipswich established.	Part of Rowley.	Common land called "Cape Anne," May 15, 1672 bounds between Gloucester and Manchester established. Feb. 27, 1840 part estab-	lished as Rockport. April 28, 1873 Gloucester incorporated as a city. May 15, 1873 act of incorporation accepted by the fown. April 19, 1892 boundary lines in tide-water between Gloucester, and Essex and Ipswich established.	. Mar. 8, 1850 Part of Bradford. Mar. 21, 1856 part of Boxford annexed.	June 21, 1793 Part of Ipswich called the Parish of Ipswich-Hamlet.	Common land called Plantacket. May 10, 1643 Haverhill is named as in one of the four shires established. May 23, 1650 an island in the Merriancke liver granted to Haverhill unless some person prove a clear title to it within three years. Oct. 30, 1851 bounds established. Nov. 1, 1654 bounds between Haverhill and Sailsoury established. Nay 18, 1664 bounds between Haverhill and Sailsoury established. Nay 18, 1675 bounds established. May 18, 1675 bounds established. May 19, 1685 part included in the new town of Methuen. Mar 10, 1869 Haverhill incorporated as a city. May 15, 1869 act of incorporation accepted by the town.
28, 1752	15, 1819	. April 21, 1838	May 18, 1642		8, 1850	21, 1793	2, 1641
Jam.	Feb.	$\Lambda_{\rm pril}$	May		Mar.	June	June
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Danvers,	Еввех, .	Georgetown,	Groucester,		Groveland, .	Hamilton,	Па уение.,

('TIES AND TOWNS,	Tow	NS.	Dat Hishm or fin	Date of Establishment or In- corporation, or first mention in the Records of the State.	tab- r In- om, ntion rds of e.	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc.
Ipswich,	•	•	Yng.	rg.	1634	Aug. 5, 1634 Common land called "Aggawam," Oct. 18, 1648 part called the Village at the New Meadows named "Toppostied," Feb. 28, 1634 bounds between I pawich and Topsified cafabilished. Nov. 29, 1763 part annexed to Rowley. June 21, 1739 part cetabilished as Besex, Mar. 7, 1845 part annexed to Boxford. April 19, 1892 boundary lines in tide-water between Ipswich and Essex, and Ipswieth and Essex, and Ipswiethard.
LAWRENCE,	•	•	. April 17, 1817	al 17,	1817	Parts of Andover and Methnen. Mar. 21, 1853 Lawrence incorporated as a city. Mar. 29, 1853 art of incorporation accepted by the town. April 4, 1844 part of Methnen amexed. Feb. 4, 1859 parts of Andover and North Andover annexed.
Lynn, .			No.	Nov. 29, 1637	1637	The first Saugus. May 29, 1644 part established as Reading. July 3, 1722 part established as the district of Lymideld. Feb. 17, 1815 part established as Saugus. April 19, 1850 Lymn incorporated as a city. April 19, 1850 act of incorporation accepted by the town. May 21, 1822 part established as Swampscott. Mar. 29, 1853 part established as Nahmi.
Lynnfield, .	•	•	in f	July 3, 1782		Part of Lynn established as the district of Lynnfield. Feb. 28, 1814 the district made a town. April 10, 1854 bounds between Lynnfield and Reading established. May 27, 1857 bounds between Lynnfield and North Reading established and part of each town amexed to the other town, provided the act is accepted by both towns. Nov. 3, 1857 accepted by Lynnfield. (Accepted by North Reading Jan. 7, 1858.)

Co	unties	, C	'ities,	aná	l T	'owns e	of Mas.	sach	uset	ts.	1:
May 14, 1645 Part of Salem called "Jeffryes Creeke." May 15, 1672 bounds between Manchester and Gloucester established.	Part of Salem called Marble Harbor. May 6, 1635 a plantation established at Marblehead. May 2, 1649 Marblehead established as a town.	April 11, 1876 Part of Amesbury.	Part of Haverhill and certain common lands. April 17, 1847 part included in the new town of Lawrence. April 4, 1854 part annexed to Lawrence.	Parts of Andover, Boxford, Salem, and Topsfield.	29, 1853 Part of Lynn.	The plantation called Wessacucon. Jan. 28, 1764 part established as Newburyport. Feb. 18, 1819 part established as Parsons. April 17, 1851 part annexed to Newburyport.	Part of Newbury. April 17,1851 part of Newbury annexed. May 24, 1851 Newburyport incorporated as a city. June 3, 1851 act of incorporation accepted by the town.	April 7, 1855 Part of Andover. Feb. 4, 1879 part annexed to Lawrence.	Feb. 18, 1819 Part of Newbury. June 14, 1820 name changed to West Newbury.	Name changed from South Danvers. April 30, 1863 act of April 13, 1853 accepted by the town. Mar. 25, 1882 part annexed to solom	· and an in the control of the contr
14, 1645	2, 1633	11, 1876	8, 1725	85, 1728	29, 1853	6, 1635	28, 1764	7, 1855	181, 1819	April 13, 1868	
May	. July	April	Dec.	June 20, 1728	Mar.	Мау	Jan. 28, 1764	April	Feb.	April	
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Manchester,	Marblehead,	Merrimac,	Methuen,	Middleton,	Nahamt,	Newbury,	Хемвевуровт, .	North Andover, .	Parsons,	Peabody,	
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	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc.	Feb. 27, 1840 Part of Gloncester.	"Mr. Ezechi Rogers plantation." —, 1675 part established as Bradford. —, 1694 part established as Boxford. Feb. 24, 1701 bounds between Rowley and Bradford established. Nov. 29, 1785 part of pswieh annexed. June bl. 1808 part annexed to Boxford. June 18, 1825 part established as Georgetown.	Common land. Mar. 4, 1635 bounds between Salem and Saugus (now Lynn), and Salem and Marble Harbor, to be established. Bept. 7, 1643, part called Enon established as Wenham. May 14, 1645 part called "Leffryces Creeke" established as Manchester. May 2, 1649 part established as Marblebead. Oct. 19, 1638 bounds between Salem and Topsified established. May 29, 1649 bounds between Salem and Topsified established. Oct. 14, 1668 part called Bass River established as Beverly. June 20, 1728 part included in the new town of Middleton. Jun. 29, 1735 part established as the district of Danvers. Sept. 11, 1733 part annexed to Beverly. Mar. 23, 1836 Salem incorporated as a city. April 4, 1838 act of incorporation accepted by the town. Mar. 17, 1840 bounds between Salem and South Danvers established. April 30, 1836 bounds between Salem and South Danvers established and part of each place annexed to the Souther place. April 3, 1867 part annexed to Bwampscott. Mar. 27, 1882 part of Feebody annexed.
	Date of Estab- lishment or In- corporation, or first mention in the Records of the State,	sb. 27, 1840	Sept. 4, 1639	Aug. 23, 1630
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	s AND			•
-	CITIES AND TOWNS.	Rockport,	Rowley,	SALEM,

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7, 1640 Common land called Colechester. June 2, 1641 bounds between Salisbury and "Panducker, ali Haverel" setablished. Nov. 1, 1654 bonds between Salishury and Haverbill established. May 27, 1665 part established as Ameebury. Mar. 15, 1844 part annexed to Ameebury. June 16, 1886 part annexed to Ameebury. June 16, 1886 took effect.	The plantation of Saugus. Mar. 4, 1635 bounds between Saugus and Salem, and between Sangus and Marble Harbor, to be established. Nov. 20, 1637 name changed to Lynn.	Feb. 17, 1815 Part of Lynn. Feb. 22, 1841 part of Chelsea annexed.	Part of Danvers. April 30, 1856 bounds between South Danvers and Salem established and part of each place annexed to the other place. May 31, 1856 bounds between South Danvers and Danvers established. April 13, 1868 name changed to Peabody. April 30, 1868 name of Peabody accepted by the town.	. May 21, 1852 Part of Lynn. April 3, 1867 part of Salem annexed.	Part of Ipswich called the Village at the New Meadows. Oct.18, 1650 Topsfield established as a town. Oct.19, 1650 bounds between Topsfield and Salem established. May 29, 1664 bounds between Topsfield and Salem established. Feb. 28, 1694 bounds between Topsfield and Ipswich established. Feb. 28, 1694 bounds between Topsfield and Ipswich established. Feb. 28, 1701 bounds between Topsfield and Boxford established. June 29, 1728 part included in the new town of Middleton.	Sept. 7, 1643 Part of Salem called Enon.	June 14, 1820 Name changed from Parsons.
7, 1640	5, 1631	17, 1815	May 18, 1855	21, 1852	Oct. 18, 1648	7, 1643	14, 1820
Oct.	. July	Feb.	Мау	May	Oct.	Sept.	June
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Salisbury,	Saugus,	Saugus,	South Danvers,	Swampscott,	Topsfield,	Wenham,	West Newbury, .

FRANKLIN COUNTY. INCORPORATED JUNE 24, 1811.

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CITIES AND TOWNS.	WNS.	Date lishmo corr or firs in the	Date of Establishment or Incorporation, or first mention in the Records of the State.	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc.
Ashfield,		June	June 21, 1765	The new plantation called Huntstown.
Bernardston, .		Mar.	Mar. 6, 1762	The new plantation called Falltown. Dec. 2, 1779 part annexed to Colrain. Mar. 12, 1784 part established as the district of Leyden. April 14, 1838 part of Greenfield annexed. May 7, 1886 part of Loyden annexed, if this act is accepted by Bernardston. June 7, 1886 act of May 7, 1886 accepted.
Buckland,		Apri	. April 14, 1779	The plantation called No town, and part of Charlemont. April 14, 1838 part of Conway annexed.
Charlemont, .		June	June 21, 1765	The new plantation called Charlemont. April 14, 1779 part included in the new town of Buckland. Feb. 14, 1785 part included in the new town of Heath. Mar. 19, 1793 certain common lands between Charlemont and North River annexed. April 2, 1858 part of the common lands called Zoar annexed.
Colrain,	•	June	June 30, 1761	The new plantation of Colrain. Dec. 2, 1779 part of Berduardston annexed.
Conway,		June	June 17, 1767	Part of Deerfield established as the district of Conway. Aug. 23, 1775 the district made a town by general act. Feb. 19, 1781 part of Shelburne amexed. Feb. 9, 1785 part annexed to Gosben. June 17, 1791 part of Deerfield annexed. June 21, 1811 part of Deerfield annexed and bounds between Conway and Whately established. April 14, 1838 part annexed to Buckland.

Counties,	Cities,	and	l Tow	us of I	Mass	acl	lusetts.	129
p. 1 Oct. 22, 1677 Common land. Oct, 1678 the encouraging of the rebuilding of the plantution of Deerfield provided for. June 9, 1735 part established as the district of Greenfield. June 17, 1767 part established as the district of Conway. June 21, 1768 part established as the district of Sielburne. June 17, 1769 part annexed to Conway. Mar. 5, 1810 part annexed to Whately. June 21, 1811 part annexed to Conway and bounds established.	The common land called Brving's Grant. Feb. 27, 1841 bounds between Erving and Orange established. Feb. 10, 1860 part of Northfield called Hack's Grant annexed.	Part of Greenfield. Feb. 28, 1795 part of Northfield annexed. Mar. 14, 1805 the island called Great Island annexed after April 1, 1805.	Part of Deerfield established as the district of Greenfield. Aug. 23, 1775 the district made a town by general act. Sept. 28, 1793 part established as Gill. April 14, 1838 part annexed to Bernardston.	The plantation called Number Seven. Mar. 9, 1793 part of plantation Number Seven, accidentally omitted in the bounds, annexed to Hawley. June 21, 1803 part annexed to the district of Plainfield.	Part of Charlemont and common lands called Green and Walker's land.	5, 1774 Part of Sunderland.	Part of Bernardston established as the district of Leyden. Feb. 22, 1899 the district made a town. May 7, 1886 part annexed to Bernardston, if the act is accepted by Bernardston. June 7, 1886 the act accepted by Bernardston.	Part of Rowe and a gore of common land.
2, 1677	. April 17, 1838	Sept. 28, 1793	9, 1753	6, 1792	Feb. 14, 1785	, 1774	Mar. 12, 1784	21, 1822
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Oct.	$A_{\rm Pl}$	$_{ m Sep}$	June	Feb.	Feb	Mar.	Mar	Feb.
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Deerfield,	Erving,	Gill, .	Greenfield,	Hawley,	Heath, .	Leverett,	Leyden,	Monroe,

FRANKLIN COUNTY - Concluded.

Coun	ties,	Cities	, and	Tow	ns of M	I assach	nusetts. 131
June 21, 1768 Part of Decrifield established as the district of Shelburne. Aug. 23, 1775 the district made a lown by general act. Feb. 19, 1781 part annexed to Conway. Mar. 19, 1735 certain common lands between Shelburne and North River annexed.	June 30, 1761. The plantation called Roadtown. May 8, 1781 part included in the new town of Wendell. Feb. 29, 1824 part annexed to New Salem.	Common land. Jan. 2, 1740 bounds between Hadley and Sunderland established. Jan. 25, 1754 part established as the district of Montague. Mar. 5, 1774 part established as Leverett.	The plantation called Roxbury Canada with sundry farms lying therein, and certain common lands. Oct. 15, 1783 part included in the new town of Orange.	Part of Shutesbury and part of the common land called Ervingshire. Feb. 28, 1803 part of Montague and a gore of common land annexed.	Part of Hatfield, Mar. 5, 1810 part of Deerfield annexed. June 21, 1811 bounds between Whately and Conway established. Feb. 2, 1849 bounds between Whately and Williamsburg established.	HAMPDEN COUNTY. Incorponated Feb. 25, 1812.	May 17, 1855 Part of West Springfield. April 10, 1741 Suffield equivalent lands, commonly called Glascow. Feb. 22, 1809 bounds between Blandford and Russell, and Blandford and Chester established. June 13, 1810 bounds between Blandford and Chester established. May 25, 1853 part annexed to Norwich.
21, 1768	30, 1761	Nov. 12, 1718	17, 1763	8, 1781	24, 1771	DEN C	17, 1855
June :	June ;	Nov.	Feb.	May	. April 24, 1771	памг	May 17, 1855 April 10, 1741
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Shelburne, .	Shutesbury,	Sunderland,	Warwick, .	Wendell, .	Whately, .		Agawam, . Blandford, .

HAMPDEN COUNTY - Continued.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Tow	rns.		Date lishme corp or firs in the the	Date of Estab- lishment or In- corporation, or first mention in the Records of the State.	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc.
Brimfield, .		•	•	Aug.	Aug. 16, 1722	Common land. Dec. 24, 1731 the town incorporated. Jan. 16, 1742 part included in the new town of Western. April 28, 1769 part established as the district of Monson. Sept. 18, 1762 part established as the district of South Brimfield. Feb. 7, 1763 bounds definitely established.
Chester, .		•	•	Feb.	Feb. 21, 1783	Name changed from Murrayfield. Mar. 12, 1783 part included in the new town of Middlefield. June 21, 1789 part annexed to Worthington. Feb. 22, 1899 bounds between Chester and Blandford established. June 13, 1810 bounds between Chester and Blandford established. May 25, 1853 part annexed to Norwich.
CHICOPEE, .			•	Λ pril	• April 29, 1848	Part of Springfield. April 18, 1890 Chicopee incorporated as a city. May 6, 1899 act of incorporation accepted by the town.
East Longmeadow,	ow,		•	July	1, 1894	Part of Longmeadow.
Granville, .			•	Jan.	25, 1754	The plantation of Bedford established as the district of Granville. Aug. 23, 1775 the district made a town by general act. June 14, 1810 part established as Tolland.
Hampden, .			•	Mar.	28, 1878	Part of Wilbraham.
Holland, .	•		•	July	5, 1783	Part of South Brimfield established as the district of Holland. Feb. 8, 1795 bounds between the district of Holland and South Brimfield established. May 1, 1836 the district made a town by the provisions of chapter 15 of the Revised Stauttes.

C	Countie s	, Citie	es, and	Towns	s of M	Tassachus	etts.	1
Mar. 14, 1850 Part of West Springfield. April 7, 1873 Holyoke incorporated as a city. May 29, 1873 act of incorporation accepted by the fown.	Part of Springfield called Longmendow. Nov. 16, 1787 certain common lands called the Gore annexed. June 2, 1869 part annexed to Spring-field. July 1, 1894 part of Longmendow established as East Longmendow.	Part of Springfield culled Stony IIII established as the district of Ludlow. Ang. 23, 1775 the district made a town by general act. June 5, 1830 bounds between Ludlow and Springfield established.	Part of Brunfield established as the district of Monson. Feb. 7, 1763 bounds definitely established. Ang. 23, 1775 the district made a town by general act. Feb. 8, 1828 bounds between Monson and Palmer established.	Parts of Westfield, Norwich, and Southampton. Feb. 25, 1792 part included in the new town of Russell. Mar. 6, 1792 parts of Norwich and Southampton annexed.	The new plantation called Murrayfield. June 29, 17:3 part established as the district of Norwich. May 8, 1781 part annexed to Norwich. Feb. 21, 1785 name changed to Chester.	The plantation called The Elbows* established as the district of Palmer. Feb. 7, 1763 bounds definitely established. Aug. 23, 1775 the district made a town by general act. Feb. 5, 1828 bounds between Palmer and Monson established. Feb. 7, 1831 part of Western annexed.	Parts of Westfield and Montgomery. Feb. 22, 1899 bounds between Blandford and Russell established.	
1850	13, 1783	28, 1774	1760	1780	31, 1765	1752	25, 1792	
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Mar.	. Oct.	Feb.	April 28, 1760	Nov. 28, 1780	Oct.	Jan. 30, 1752	Feb.	
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Постоке, .	Longmendow,	Ludlow,	Monson,	Montgomery,	Murrayfield,	Palmer,	Russell,	

^{*} Sometimes called New Marlborough and sometimes Kingsfield.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	e ii e ii	Date of Estab- lishment or In- corporation, or first mention in the Records of the State.	stab- or In- ion, ention ords of	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc.
South Brimfield,	<u>v</u>	Sept. 18, 1762	, 1762	Part of Brinnfield established as the district of South Brinnfield. Feb. 21, 1766 the district divided into two parishes, the east and west. Aug. 23, 1775 the district made a town by general act. July 5, 1733 the east parish of South Brinnfield established as the district of Ilolland. Feb. 8, 1736 bounds between South Brinnfield and the district of Males.
Southwiek,	<u>×</u>	Nov. 7	7, 1770	Part of Westfield established as the district of Southwick. Aug. 23, 1775 the district made a town by general act. Oct. 6, 1779 part of Westfield annexed. Mar. 29, 1837 bounds between Southwick and Westfield established.
Springpield,	. L	June 2	2, 1641	Common land called Agawam. Nov. 11, 1647 "Woronoko" to be a part of Springfield. Mar, 1648 certain common ands annexed. May 19, 1669 part called Woronoake established as Westfield. May 31, 1679 bounds between Springfield and Westfield established. May 17, 1684 bounds established. June 4, 1685 bounds between Springfield and Worthampton established. June 15, 1763 part established as Wilhraham. Feb. 23, 1774, part established as West Springfield and Northampton established. June 15, 1763 part established as Longmendow. June 11, 1799 part annexed to Wilbraham. June 5, 1830 bounds between Springfield and Ludlow established as Chicopted. April 12, 1824 part established as Longmendows. June 11, 1799 part and Ludlow established as Chicopted. April 12, 1832 Springfield incorporated as a city. April 21, 1832 act accepted by the town. June 2, 1890 part of Longmendow

Cou	ınti	es, Cities, an	d Tou	ns of I	Massaci	husetts. 137
June 14, 1810 Part of Granville. May 4, 1853 bounds between Tolland and Sandis. field established. May 15, 1855 bounds between Tolland and Sandisfield established.	Name changed from South Brimfield.	Part of Springfield called Woronoake. May 31, 1670 hounds between Westfield and Springfield established. June 4, 1701 a strip of common hand divided between Westfield and Northampton. Nov. 7, 1770 part established as the district of Southwick. Oct. 6, 1779 part annexed to Southwick. Nov. 28, 1780 part included in the new town of Montgomery. Reb. 25, 1732 part included in the new town of Russell. Mar. 3, 1802 part annexed to West Springfield. Mar. 20, 1837 bounds between Westfield and Southwick established.	Part of Springfield. Mar. 3, 1802 part of Westfield annexed. Mar. 14, 1850 part established as Holyoke. May 17, 1855 part established as Agawam.	Part of Springfield, June 11, 1799 part of Springfield called The Elbows annexed. Mar. 28, 1878 part of Wilbraham established as Hampden.	HAMPSHIRE COUNTY. Incorporated May 7, 1662.	Part of Hadley established as the district of Amherst. Aug. 23, 1775 the district made a town by general act. Jan. 15, 1789 part of Hadley annexed. Feb. 28, 1811 part of Hadley annexed. Feb. 18, 1812 part of Hadley annexed. Feb. 17, 1814 part of Malley annexed. Mar. 1, 1815 bounds between Amherst and Hadley established and part of each town annexed to the other town.
14, 1810	Feb. 20, 1828	19, 1669	Feb. 23, 1774	. June 15, 1763	зшке	Feb. 13, 1759
June	Feb.	Мау	Feb.	June	HAMI	Feb.
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Tolland,	Wales, .	Westfield,	West Springfield,	Wilbraham,		Amherst,

HAMPSHIRE COUNTY - Continued.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	wns.	Date of Establishment or In- corporation, or first mention in the Records of the State.	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc.
Belchertown,		June 30, 1761	The plantation called Cold Spring. June 22,1771 part annexed to Greenwich. June 16, 1788 part annexed to Felham. Feb. 15, 1817 part included in the new town of Enfield.
Chesterfield, .		June 11, 1762	The new plantation called New Hingham. Jan. 31, 1763 certain common lands annexed. May 14, 1781 part of Chesterfield and the plantation called Chesterfield Groe established as Gobelen. June 8, 1789 part of Goslen annexed. Feb. 22, 1764 part of Nowich annexed. June 34, 1795 bounds between Chesterfield and Williamsburg established. Feb. 7, 1797 bounds between Chesterfield and Williamsburg established. Feb. 16, 1810 bounds between Chesterfield and Williamsburg established. Williamsburg established.
Cummington, .	•	June 23, 1779	Part of the plantation called Number Five. Mar. 16, 1785 part established as the district of Plainfield. Mar. 21, 1788 certain common lands, called Murrayfield Grant and Minot's Grant, and a gore of 2,200 acres annexed. Feb. 4, 1784 part annexed to Flainfield.
Easthampton, .		June 17, 1785	Parts of Northampton and Southampton established as the district of Easthampton. June 16, 1899 the district made a town. Feb. 1, 1828 bounds between Easthampton and Southampton established. Mar. 13, 1841 part of Southampton annexed. April 4, 1850 part of Southampton annexed. April 4, 1850 part of Southampton annexed. Feb. 21, 1862 bounds between Easthampton and Southampton established. Mar. 12, 1872 bounds between Easthampton and Westhampton established.

Con	ınties, Cit	ies, and T	Towns of .	Massachusetts. 137
Peb. 15, 1816 Parts of Belehertown and Greenwich. June 12, 1818 bounds between Enfeld and Greenwich established and part of each town annexed to the other town.	Part of Chesterfield and the plantation called Chesterfield Gore. Feb. 9, 175 part of Cohwaya muoved. June 5, 1780 part anteved to Chesterfield. June 24, 1765 bounds between Goshen and Williamsburg established. Feb. 7, 1797 bounds between Goshen and Williamsburg established. Feb. 16, 1810 bounds between Goshen, Chesterfield, and Williamsburg established. Feb. 16, 1810 bounds between Goshen, Chesterfield, and	Part of South Hadley. June 28, 1781 bounds between Granby and South Hadley established. Amr. 9, 1782 part of South Hadley amoxed. June 12, 1834 bounds between Granby and South Hadley established. June 29, 1825 bounds between Granby and South Hadley established. June 16, 1827 bounds between Granby and South Hadley established. June 16, 1827 bounds between Granby and South Hadley established.	The plantation called Quabin. June 22, 1771 part of Belcher- town amexed. Feb. 18, 180 part included in the new town of Dana, June 19, 181 bounds between Greenwich and Dana established. Feb. 15, 1816 part included in the new town of Baileld. June 12, 1818 bounds between Greenwich and Enfield established and part of each town amexed to the other town.	The new plantation near Northampton. Oct. 21, 1663 bounds estibilished. May 18, 166 ecrain common lands granted to Hadley. May 31, 1670 part established as Ilutified. May 7, 1673 certain common lands granted to Hadley. May 16, 1683 certain common lands granted to Hadley. May 16, 1683 certain common lands granted to Hadley. Jan. 2, 1740 bounds between Hadley and Sunderland catablished. April 12, 1753 part made the district of South Hadley. Feb. 3, 1812 part annexed to Amberst. Feb. 28, 1811 part annexed to Amberst. Feb. 18, 1812 part annexed to Amberst. Feb. 17, 1814 part annexed to Amberst. Am. 1, 1815 bounds between Hadley and Amberst catablished and part of each town annexed to the other town. April 15, 1850 part annexed to Northampton.
5, 1816	May 14, 1781	June 11, 1768	April 20, 1754	May 22, 1661
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HAMPSHIRE COUNTY - Continued.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Date of Estab-lishment or In- corporation, or first mention in the Records of the State.	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc.
Hatfield,	May 31, 1670	Part of Hadley. Oct. 9, 1672 bounds established. Nov. 29, 1655 certain common lands amexed. April 24, 1771 part established as Whately. April 24, 1771 part included in the new district of Williamshurg. Mar. 14, 1845 bounds between Hattledd and Williamsburg established and part of each town annexed to the other town. Mar. 19, 1846 bounds between Haffield and Williamsburg established and part of each town annexed to the other town.
Huntington,	Mar. 9, 1855	. Mar. 9, 1855 Name changed from Norwich.
Middlefield, .	Mar. 12, 1783	Mar. 12, 1133 Parts of Becket, Chester, Partridgefield, Washington, and Worthington, and the common lands called Prescott's Grant.
	May 14, 1656	Common land called Nonotuck. June 4, 1685 bounds between North- ampton and Springfield established. June 4, 1701 a strip of com- non land divided between Northampton and Westfield. Jan. 5, 1753 part established as Southampton. Sept. 29, 1778 part established as Westhampton. Sept. 29, 1778 part annexed to Southampton. June 17, 1785 part included in the new district of Rasthampton. June 1850 part of Hadley annexed. Mar. 12, 1872 bounds between North- ampton and Westhampton established. June 29, 1883 Northampton incorporated as a city. Sept. 5, 1883 act of incorporation accepted by the town.

Counties	, Cit	ties, an	d	Towns	of	Massa	chusetts.	13
June 29, 1773 Part of Murrayfield established as the district of Norwieh. Aug. 23, 1775 the district made a town by general act. Nov. 28, 1780 part included in the new town of Montgomery. May 8, 1781 part of Murrayfield annewed. Mar 6, 1792 part annewed to Montgomery. Feb. 22, 1794 part annewed to Chesterfield. May 25, 1853 parts of Blandford and Chester annewed. Mar. 9, 1855 name changed to Huntington.	Common had called New Lisburne. June 16, 1788 part of Belchertown annexed. Jan. 28, 1822 part included in the new town of Prescott.	Part of Commington established as the district of Plainfield. Feb. 4, 1794 part of Cummington annexed to the district of Plainfield. June 21, 1803 part of Hawkey amerced to the district of Plainfield. June 15, 1807 the district made a town.	Parts of Pelham and New Salem,	Part of Northampton established as the district of Southampton. Aug. 23, 1775 the district made a town by general act. Sept. 29, 1778 part of Northampton annexed. Nov. 28, 1789 part included in the new town of Monigomery. June 17, 1785 part included in the new dist	trict of Easthampton. Mar. 6, 1792 part annexed to Montgomery. Feb. 1, 1828 bounds between Southampton and Easthampton estab.	helied. Mar. 15, 1841 part annexed to Easthampton. April 4, 1850 part annexed to Easthampton. Feb. 21, 1862 bounds between Southampton and Easthampton established. Mar. 12, 1872 bounds between Southampton and Westhampton established.	Part of Hadley established as the district of South Hadley. June 11, 1768 part of the district established as Granby. Aug. 23, 1775 the district made a town by general act. June 29, 1781 bounds between South Hadley and Granby established. Mar. 9, 1782 part annexed to Granby. June 12, 1824 bounds between South Hadley and Granby established. Aug. 9, 1898 bounds between South Hadley and Granby established. June 20, 1898 bounds between South Hadley and Granby	Granby established. June 16, 1827 bounds between South Hadley and Granby established.
e, 1773	Jan. 15, 1743	Mar. 16, 1785	. Jan. 28, 1822	5, 1753			April 12, 1753	
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Norwich,	Pelham,	Plainfield,	Prescott,	Southampton,			South Hadley,	

HAMPSHIRE COUNTY — Concluded.

	Date of Estab-	
CITIES AND TOWNS.	lishment or In- corporation, or first mention in the Records of the State.	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc.
Ware,	Nov. 25, 1761	Parts of Brookfield, Palmer, and Western, and certain common lands, all forming Ware-River Parish, established as the district of Ware, Aug. 23, 1775 the district made a town by general act. Feb. 8, 1825 parts of Brookfield and Western annexed.
Westhampton,	Sept. 29, 1778	Sept. 29, 1778 Part of Northampton. Mar. 12, 1872 bounds between Westhampton, and Basthampton, Northampton, and Southampton established.
Williamsburg,	April 24, 1771	Part of Hatfield and certain common lands adjoining established as the distract of Williamsburg. Aug. 23, 1775 the district made a town by general act. June 24, 1755 bounds between Williamsburg and Chesterfield and Goshen established. Feb. 7, 179 bounds between Williamsburg and Chesterfield and Goshen established. Feb. 16, 1810 bounds between Williamsburg, Chesterfield and Goshen established. Bar 14, 1845 bounds between Williamsburg and Haffield established and part of each town annexed to the other town. Mar. 19, 1846 bounds between Williamsburg and Haffield part of each town annexed to the other town. Ago, part of each town annexed to the other town. Feb. 2, 1849 bounds between Williamsburg and Whattely established.
Worthington,	June 30, 1768	The new plantation called Number Three. Mar. 12, 1783 part included in the new town of Middlefield. June 21, 1799 part of Chester annexed.

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July 3, 1735 Part of Concord with Willard's Farms. April 28, 1780 part included in the second district of Carlisle.	Name changed from West Cambridge. April 30, 1867 the act took effect.	Parts of Ashburnham, Fitchburg, and Townsend. Nov. 16, 1792 part of Ashburnham annexed. Mar. 3, 1829 part of Fitchburg annexed.	Parts of Framingham, Holliston, and Hopkinton. April 28, 1855 part to beamnexed to Hopkinton when a certain sum is paid by Hopkinton. May 2, 1855 the act took effect.	Peb. 14, 1871 Parts of Groton and Shirley.	Parts of Billerica and Concord. Feb. 26, 1767 part of Billerica annexed.	Parts of Waltham, Watertown, and West Cambridge. Jan. 31, 1861	bounds between beingolt and a best dismorting established. Peni- sol, 1862 part of Cambridge amexed and bounds established. April 19, 1889 part of Cambridge amexed and bounds established. April 19, 1889 part of Cambridge Cambridge. April 25, 1891 bounds between Belmont part amexed to Cambridge. April 25, 1891 bounds between Belmont and Cambridge established and part of each place amexed	to the other place.	Common land. May 14, 1656 eight thousand acres of common land granted to Billerea. May 15, 1657 certain lands granted to Billerica. May 15, 1657 certain lands granted to Billerica. May 26, 1658 bounds between Billerica and Andover established. In 1668 bounds between Billerica and Woburn established. June 27, 1701 bounds between Billerica and Chelmsford and Concord established. Sept. 23, 1729 part included in the new town of Redford. Does 17, 1734 part established as Tewkshury. Feb. 25, 1767 part amoved to Bedford. April 28, 1789 part included in the second distrate of Carlisle.
3, 1735	3, 1867	6, 1767	6, 1846	4, 1871	3, 1729	8, 1859			9, 16 55
July	. April 13, 1867	. Mar. 6, 1767	Mar. 16, 1846	Feb. 1	Sept. 23, 1729	Mar. 18, 1859			May 29, 1655
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Acton, .	Arlington,	Ashby,.	Ashland,	Ayer, .	Bedford,	Belmont,			Billerica,

MIDDLESEX COUNTY — Continued.

('ITIES AND TOWNS.	wns.		Date of lishmer corpcording the 1	Date of Establishment or Incorporation, or first mention in the Records of the State.	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc.
Boxborough, ,	•		Feb.	Feb. 25, 1783	Parts of Harvard, Littleton, and Stow established as the district of Boxborough. Feb. 29, 1794 bounds between Boxborough and Littleton ton established. May 1, 836 the district made a town by chapter 15 of the Revised Stauttes. Agist 1899 bounds between Boxborough and Littleton established.
Brighton,	•		Feb.	Feb. 24, 1807	Part of Cambridge. Jan. 27, 1816 part of Cambridge annexed. May 21, 1873 Brighton annexed to Boskon if the act is accepted by both places. Oct. 7, 1873 the act accepted by both. Jan. 5, 1874 the act took effect.
Burlington,	٠	•	Feb.	Feb. 28, 1799	Part of Woburn. Jan. 20, 1800 part annexed to Lexington.
Замвилов,	•		Sept.	Sept. 8, 1656	The town of Newe Towne. May 2, 1638 name changed to Cambridge. Mar. 13, 1639 bounds between Cambridge and Natertown established. Oct. 7, 1841 bounds between Cambridge and Natertown established. Nov. 12, 1639 one thousand acres of land granted to Cambridge. Oct. 19, 1664 the grant renewed. Mar. 29, 1713 part established as Lexington. April 18, 1761 part of Charlestown annexed. Mar. 6, 1802 part of Charlestown annexed. Feb. 24, 1807 part established as Brighton. Feb. 37, 1807 part established as West Cambridge. Jan. 27, 1816 part annexed to Brighton. Feb. 13, 1818 part of Charlestown annexed. June 17, 1820 part of Charlestown annexed. Mar. 17, 1846 canoprorated as a city. Mar. 30, 1846 act of incopration accepted by the town. April 27, 1855 part of fine poration annexed. April 30, 1856 bounds between Cambridge and Somerville established and part of cach place annexed to the other place. Feb. 25, 1802 parts of

Counties,	Cit	ies, and $\it T$	owns of Massachusetts. 145
Belmont and West Cambridge annexed. Parts annexed to Belmont and West Cambridge, and bounds established. April 29, 182 bounds between Cambridge and Somerville ostablished and part of each place annexed to the other place. April 19, 1859 part of Relmont annexed. Mar. 10, 185; part of Waterlown annexed. April 25, 1891 bounds between Cambridge and Belmont established and part of each place annexed to the other place.	. April 19, 1754 Part of Concord. Oct 6, 1756 the district annexed to Concord.	Parts of Acton, Billerica, Chelmsford, and Concord established as the district of Carlisle. Sept. 12, 1780 part of the district of Carlisle annexed to Concord. Mar. 1,1783 part of the district of Carlisle annexed to Chelmsford. Feb. 18, 1865 the district made a town. Feb. 17, 1865 part of Chelmsford annexed to Carlisle and bounds established.	Common hand. Mar. 6, 1622 bounds between Charlestown and Novne established. July 8, 1655 bounds between Charlestown and Boston established. And, 3, 1650 bounds seablished, eight miles fint of the country from their meethighouse." Mar. 28, 1656 bounds butween Charlestown and Boston established. Oct. 28, 1656 bounds between Charlestown and Boston established. Oct. 28, 1656 bounds May 13, 1040 certain common lands graunded to Charlestown. Oct. 7, 1640 certain common lands graunded to Charlestown. Sept. 27, 1642 part established as Wohum. Oct. 27, 1648 Lovel's Island graunded to Charlestown. Oct. 21, 1659 one thousand areas of land granted to Charlestown. Oct. 21, 1659 one thousand areas of land granted to Charlestown. Oct. 19, 1654 the grant made Nov. 12, 1559 part established as Stondam. April 18, 1761 part annexed to Canabridge. Mar. 6, 1892 part annexed to Canabridge. June 17, 1829 part annexed. 1904, 12, 1818 part annexed to Canabridge. June 17, 1829 part annexed to Canabridge. Feb. 25,
Sept. 8, 1636	9, 1754	. April 28, 1780	Aug. 25, 1630
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Самвипие — Соп.	Carlisle, Pistrict of .		
DGE	Pis	Carlisle,	Charlestown,
DIE CONTRACTOR CONTRAC	lisle,	lisle,	rlest
САЗ	Car	Car	Cha

From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc.	1842 part annexed to West Cambridge. Mar. 3, 1842 part estabilished as Somerville. Feb. 22, 1847 Charlestown incorporated as a city. Mar. 10, 1847 act of incorporation accepted by the town. May 14, 1873 Charlestown annexed to Boston if the act is accepted by both cities. Oct. 7, 1873 act accepted by both. Jan. 3, 1874 the act took effect.	Common land. May 31, 1060 bounds between Chelmsford and the Indian plantation at Patucket established. June 27, 1701 bounds between Chelmsford and Billerica established. June 13, 1729 "Wannesct" annexed. Bept. 23, 1729 part established as Westford. April 28, 1780 part included in the second district of Carlisle Mar 1, 1783 part of the second district of Carlisle annexed. Mar 1, 1826 part established as Lowell. Feb. 17, 1855 part annexed to Carlisle and bounds established. May 18, 1874 part annexed to Carlisle and bounds established. May 18, 1874 part annexed to Lowell. June 23, 1874 act of May 18, 1874 accepted by Lowell. Aug. 1, 1787 that act took effect.	A plantation at Musketequid. Aug. 29, 1638 bounds between Concord, Decham, and Watertown established. June 27, 170 bounds between Concord and Billerica established. Sept. 23, 1729 part included in the new town of Acton. April 19, 1745 part included in the new town of Acton. April 19, 1745 part included in the new town of Lincoln. April 19, 1745 part included in the new town of Lincoln. April 19, 1745 part and the first district of Carlisle. Oct. 6, 1756 the first district of Carlisle annexed. April 28, 1780 part included in the new town of chicked in the second district of Carlisle. Sept. 12, 1780 part of the district of Carlisle.
Date of Estab- lishment or in- corporation, or first mention in the Records of the State.	Aug. 23, 1630	May 29, 1055	Sept. 3, 1635
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Cities and Towns,	Charlestonen — Con.	•	•
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Ð	Charle	Chelmsford,	Concord,

Cou	ıntics, Citics, c	un	l To	ons of Mas	sachusetts. 14:
Feb. 26, 1701 Common land. Feb. 28, 1851 part annexed to Lowell. May 18, 1874 part annexed to Lowell. June 23, 1874 the act accepted by Lowell. Aug. 1, 1874 the act took effect. April 1, 1879 part annexed to Lowell.	Common land. Jan. 4, 17:3 part established as Nottingham (N. H.), July 4, 17:3 part included in the new town of Litchilled (N. H.), June 22, 17:3 part established as the district of Tyngsborough. Mar. 3, 1792 part annexed to the district of Tyngsborough. Reb. 25, 1793 part of Groon annexed. Jan. 29, 1769 part of Groon annexed. Jan. 29, 1796 bounds between Pumstable and the district of Tyngsborough established. June 18, 1837 part of Groon annexed. June 19, 1814 bounds between Dunstable and Tyngsborough established. Feb. 15, 1829 bounds between Dunstable and Groton established.	Part of Sudbury. Mar. 11, 1835 name changed to Wayland.	Part of Malden. April 20, 1875 part annexed to Medford. June 11, 1892 Everett incorporated as a city. July 19, 1892 act of incorporation accepted by the town.	Common land. June 25, 1700 the plantation of Framingham established as Framingham. July 5, 1700 certain common lands amexed. July 11, 1700 part of Sherborn amexed. June 13, 1701 hounds between Framingham and Sudbury established. Mar. 7, 1780 part amexed to Southborough. Feb. 23, 1711 part amexed to Marborough. Feb. 11, 1833 part of Holliston amexed. Mar. 16, 1846 part included in the new town of Ashland. April 22, 1871 part of Naitek amexed.	The plantation of Petapawag. June 29, 1732 part included in the new town of Harwind. Jan. 5, 1733 part established as the district of Shirley. April 12, 1753 part established as the district of Pepperell. Feb. 25, 1733 part annexed to Dunstable. Jan. 26, 1766 part annexed to Dunstable. Peb. 6, 1798 part annexed to Shirley. Peb. 3, 1805 part of Pepperell annexed. June 18, 1863 part annexed to Dunstable. Feb. 15, 1820 bounds between Groton and Dunstable established. May 18, 1857 part annexed to Pepperell. Feb. 14, 1871 part included in the new town of Ayer.
26, 1701	13, 1680	April 10, 1780	Mar. 9, 1870	Oct. 13, 1675	29, 1655
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.5	Dunstable, .	East Sudbury,	Everett,	Framingham,	ŕ
Dracut,	unst	S 181	VERE	imus.	Groton,
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MIDDLESEX COUNTY - Continued.

CITIES AND TOWNS,		Dafe of lishmer corpusion the H	Parte of Estab- lishment or In- corporation, or first mention in the Records of the State,	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc.
Holliston,	•	Dec.	. Dec. 3, 1724	Fart of Sherborn. April 28, 1781 part of Hopkinton annexed. Mar. 3, 1829 part of Medway annexed and bounds cetablished. Feb. II, 1833 part annexed to Framingham. Mar. 27, 1835 part annexed to Milford. Mar. 16, 1846 part, included in the new town of Ashland. April 1, 1859 bounds between Holliston and Milford established.
Hopkinton,	•	Dec.	. Dec. 13, 1715	Certain common lands and the plantation called Moguneoy. June 14, 1755 part included in the new town of Upton. April 28, 1784 part annexed to Holiston. Mar. 8, 1808 part annexed to Upton. Mar. 27, 1855 part of Holiston, Mar. 18, 1808 part annexed to Mifford, and hommely between Holskinton, Holiston, and Mifford exterbished. Mar. 15, 1845 part included in the new town of Ashland. April 28, 1855 part of Ashland to be annexed when a certain sum is paid by Hopkinton. May 2, 1853 three hundred dollars paid by Hopkinton and the act in effect.
Hudson,	•	Maur.	Mar. 19, 1866	Parts of Marlborough and Stow. Mar. 29, 1868 part of Bolton annexed.
Lexington,		Mar.	Mar. 20, 1713	The North Precinct in Cambridge. April 19, 1754 part included in the new town of Lincoln. Jan. 29, 1860 part of Burlington annexed. Feb. 28, 1853 bounds between Lexington and Lincoln established.
Lincoln,		April	April 19, 1754	Parts of Concord, Lexington and Weston. Reb. 28, 1853 bounds between Lincoln and Lexington established.

Coam	ies, Omes, ar	ee rowns	ZI TIL COSCICIO GOLIA	1.1.
Dec. 3, 1715 Common land. Feb. 25, 1783 part included in the new district of Boxborough. Feb. 20, 1794 bounds between Littleton and Boxborough established. April 30, 1890 bounds between Littleton and Boxborough established.	Part of Chelmsford, Mar. 29, 1834 part of Tewksbury annexed. April 1, 1836 Lowell incorporated as a city. April 11, 1836 act of incorporation accepted by the town. Pebt. 28, 1831 part of Darout annexed. May 18, 1874 purts of Chelmsford and Dracut annexed. June 5, 1874 part of Tewksbury annexed. June 23, 1874 act of May 18, 1874 part of Tewksbury annexed. June 23, 1874 effect. April 1, 1879 part of Dracut annexed. May 17, 1888 part of Tewksbury annexed.	Part of Charlestown called Mystic Side. June 10, 1817 part annexed to Medford. May 3, 1850 part established as Melrose. Mar. 9, 1870 part established as Everett. April 20, 1877 part of Medford annexed. Feb. 29, 1878 bounds between Malden and Medford established. Mar. 31, 1881 Malden incorporated as a city. June 9, 1881 act of incorporation accepted by the town.	Common land. July 2, 1700 certain common lands granted to Marlborough. Nov. 16, 1715 a tract of land ealled Aggaganquamaset confirmed to Marlborough. Nov. 18, 1717 part established as Westborough. July 6, 1727 part established as Southborough. Mar. 16, 1734 part included in the new district of Berlin. Reb. 25, 1791 part of Framingham amexed. June 29, 1807 part annexed to Rotton and July part of Framingham amexed. June 29, 1807 part annexed to Bolton. Mar. 16, 1838 bounds between Marlborough and Botton established. Mar. 24, 1815 part of Southborough and Botton established. Mar. 24, 1815 part of Southborough annexed. Mar. 19, 1856 part included in the new town of Hudson. May 23, 1800 Marlborough incorporated as a city. July 14, 1890 act of incorporation accepted by the town.	. April 19, 1871 Parts of Sudbury and Stow.
3, 1715	Mar. 1, 1826	2, 1649	31, 16to	19, 1871
Dec.	Mar.	May	May	April
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	•	•	CGH,	
Littleton,	Lowell,	Магрек,	М АНГВОВОССИ ,	Maynard,

Isbinent or In- corporation, charge of Boundary, or in the Reports of the Nate.
Sept. 28, 1630 Common land. June 21, 1811 part annexed to Charlestown. June 10, 1817 part of Malden annexed. April 39, 1850 part included in the new town of Windeperer. April 20, 1875 part of Brevert annexed. April 29, 1877 part annexed to Malden. Feb. 39, 1878 bounds between Medford and Malden established. May 31, 1892 Medford incorporated as a city. Oct. 6, 1892 act of incorporation accepted by the town.
May 3, 1850 Part of Malden. Mar. 15, 1853 part of Stoneham annexed.
April 16, 1679 Common land. Under this date an exchange of land made between the plantation of Natick and Sherborn is recorded. May 30, 1679 the exchange of land with Sherborn ratified by the General Court.
Oct. 18, 1701 bounds between Natick and Dechan established. Feb. 29, 1762 the parish of Natick established as the district of Natick. Feb. 19, 1741 the district of Natick made a town. June 23, 1737 bounds between Natick and Needham established and part of each town annexed to the other town. Feb. 7, 1820 mart of Sherborn annexed. April 23, 1850 bounds between Natick and Wayland established. April 22, 1871 part annexed to Framingham.
Dec. 15, 1001 The town of Cambridge Village, sometimes called Little Cambridge. June 21, 1803 an island in Charles liver amnexed. April 23, 1835 June 2, 1873 Newton incorporated as a city. Oct 13, 1873 act of incorporation accepted by the town. May 29, 1874 bounds between Newton and Boston established. May 5, 1875 part of Boston amexed. June 23, 1875 the act accepted by Newton. July 1, 1875 In act accepted by Newton. July 1, 1875 The act of the act accepted by Newton. July 1, 1875

July 26, 1631 Common land. Mar. 6, 1632 bounds between "Charles-Towne and New Towne" established. May 2, 1638 name changed to Cambridge.	Part of Reading. May 27, 1857 bounds between North Reading and Lynnfield established and part of each town annexed to the other town, provided the act is accepted by both towns. Jan. 7, 1858 the act accepted by North Reading. (Accepted by Lynnfield Nov. 5, 1857.)	The second precinct of Groton made the district of "Popperrell." Ang. 23, 175 the district made a town by general act. Feb. 3, 1805 part amnexed to Groton. May 18, 1857 part of Groton annexed.	Part of 1 ynn. May 29, 1644 bounds between Reading and Woburn established. Sept. 25, 1730 part included in the new town of Wilmington. Feb. 25, 1812 First or South Yarish of Reading established as South Reading. June 16, 1813 part of South Reading amerced. May. 22, 1853 part established as North Reading. April 10, 1854 bounds between Reading and Lynnfield established.	Common land. April 16, 1679 exchange of land made with the plantation of Natick. May 30, 1679 the exchange radical by the General Court. May 17, 1684 the grant of Oct. 7, 1674 and the name Sherborne, then given, confirmed. July 11, 1700 part annexed to Framinghan. Dec. 3, 1729 part established as Hollston. Mar. 3, 1792 hourts between Sherborne and Medway established. Feb. 7, 1820 part annexed to Natick. May 3, 1852 the name of the town of Sherborne [sic] changed to Sherborn.	
1631	1853	1753	1644		
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July	Mar. 22, 1853	April 12, 1753	May 29, 1644	Oct. 7, 1674	-
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Newtowne,	North Reading,	Pepperell,	Reading,	Sherborn,*	3
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*See the extinct town of Sherburn. The spelling of the town name is given in each instance as found in the records.

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MIDDLESEX COUNTY - Continued.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Date lishmo- corr or fir- in the	Date of Estab- lishment or In- corporation, or first mention in the Records of the State.	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc.
Shirley,	Jan.	Jan. 5, 1753	Part of Groton established as the district of Shirley. Aug. 23, 1775 the district made a town by general act. Feb. 6, 1798 part of Groton annexed. Mar. 3, 1846 bounds between Shirley and Lumenburg established. April 25, 1848 bounds between Shirley and Lumenburg established. Feb. 14, 1871 partinelnded in the new town of Ayer.
Somerville,	Mar.	Mar. 3, 1842	Part of Charlestown. April 30, 1856 bounds between Somerville and Cambridge established and part of each place annexed to the other place. April 29, 1862 bounds between Somerville and Cambridge established and part of each place annexed to the other place. April 14, 1871 Somerville incorporated as a city. April 27, 1871 act of incorporated as a city. April 27, 1871 act of incorporated by the town. May 4, 1891 bounds between Somerville and Boston established.
South Reading, .	Feb.	Feb. 25, 1812	Part of Reading. June 16, 1813 part annexed to Reading. April 5, 1856 part of Stoneham annexed. Feb. 25, 1868 name changed to Wakefield. June 39, 1868 the act took effect.
Stoneham,	Dec.	Dec. 17, 1725	Part of Charlestown. Mar. 15, 1853 part annexed to Melrose. April 5, 1856 part annexed to South Reading. Mar. 13, 1889 part annexed to Wakefield.
Stow,	May	May 16, 1683	The plantation between Concord and Lancaster called Pompositticut. June 29, 1732 part included in the new town of Boxborough. Mar. 19, 1866 part included in the new town of Boxborough. Mar. 19, 1866 part included in the new town of Hudson. April 19, 1871 part included in the new town of Maynard.

Countie	es, C	lities,	, and Tow	ns of	` Mussa	chusetts. 151
The new plantation by Concord. April 10, 1651 bounds between Sudbury and Watertown established. June 13, 1701 bounds between Sudbury and Framingham established. April 10, 1780 part established as East Sudbury. April 19, 1871 part included in the new town of Maynard.	Dec. 17, 1734 Part of Billerica. Mar. 29, 1834 part annexed to Lowell. June 5, 1874 part annexed to Lowell. May 17, 1888 part annexed to Lowell.	The north part of Turkey Hill. Mar. 6, 1767 part included in the new town of Ashby.	Part of Dunstable established as the district of Tyngsborough. Mar. 3, 1792 part of Dunstable annexed to the district of Tyngsborough. Jan. 29, 1798 part of Dunstable annexed to the district of Tyngsborough and bounds established. Peb. 23, 1899 the district made a town. June 10, 1814 bounds between Tyngsborough and Dunstable established.	Name changed from South Reading. June 30, 1863 the act took effect. Mar. 13, 1889 part of Stoneham annexed.	Part of Watertown. April 16, 1849 part of Newton annexed. Mar. 18, 1859 part included in the new town of Belmont. June 2, 1884 Waltham incorporated as a city. July 16, 1884 act of incorporation accepted by the town.	"The town upon Charles River." Sept. 25, 1634 part of New Towne to revert to Waterlown, "if Mr. Hooker and his congregation shall remove hence," April 7, 1655 bounds between Waterlown and New Towne established. Aug. 29, 1638 bounds between Waterlown, Concord, and Declham established. Mar. 17 1639 bounds between Waterlown and Cambridge established. Mar. 27 1639 bounds between tween waterlown and Cambridge established. May 22, 1639 bounds between tween Waterlown and Declham established. April 10, 1651 bounds
Sept. 4, 1639	17, 1734	June 29, 1732	June 22, 1789	Feb. 25, 1868	4, 1758	7, 1630
Sept.	Dec.	June :	June	Feb.	Jan.	Sept.
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Sudbury, .	Tewksbury,	Townsend, .	Tyngsborough,	Wakefield, .	₩ацтиам, .	Watertown,

MIDDLESEN COUNTY - Concluded.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	WNS.		Date of Estab- lishment or In- corporation, or first mention in the Records of the State.	Sstab- or In- tion, ention ords of ite.	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc.
Watertown — Con.		•	Sept. 7, 1630	, 1630	between Watertown and Sudbury established. Jan. 1, 1712 part established as Weston. Jan. 4, 1738 part established as Waltham. April 27, 1855 part annexed to Cambridge. Mar. 18, 1859 part included in the new town of Belmont. Mar. 10, 1885 part annexed to Cambridge.
Wayland,	٠	•	Mar. 11, 1835	, 1835	Name changed from East Sudbury. April 26, 1850 bounds between Wayland and Natick established.
West Cambridge,	•	•	Feb. 27	27, 1807	Part of Cambridge. Feb. 25, 1842 part of Charlestown annexed. April 39, 1859 part included in the new town of Winchester. Mar. 18, 1859 part included in the new town of Belmont. Jan. 31, 1861 bounds between West Cambridge and Belmont established. Feb. 25, 1862 part of Cambridge annexed. April 13, 1867 name changed to Arlington. April 30, 1867 the act took effect.
Westford,	٠	•	Sept. 23, 1729	3, 1729	Part of Chelmsford.
Weston,		•	Jan. 1	1, 1712	The West Precinct of Watertown. April 19, 1754 part included in the new town of Lincoln.
Wilmington, .		•	Sept. 25	6, 1730	Sept. 25, 1730 Parts of Reading and Woburn.
Winchester, .		•	. April 30, 1850	, 1850	Parts of Medford, West Cambridge, and Woburn. May 12, 1873 part annexed to Woburn.

Counties, Citie	es, and	Towns of .	Massach	usett	s. 153
Reading established. Oct. 19, 1964 two thousand acres of land granted to Woburn. Oct. 19, 1964 two thousand acres of land granted to Woburn. Oct. 19, 1964 two thousand acres of land granted to Woburn. Oct. 25, 1730 part included in the new town of Wilmington. Feb. 25, 1739 part established as Burlington. April 30, 1850 part included in the new town of Winchester. May 12, 1873 part of Winchester annexed. May 18, 1888 Woburn incorporated as a city. May 29, 1888 act of incorporation accepted by the town.	NANTUCKET COUNTY, Incorporated June 22, 1695.	June 8, 1795 Name changed from Sherburn. June 27, 1687 Common land. — , 1692 the island of Nautucket granted to the Province of Massachusetts Bay. June 8, 1795 name changed to Nautucket.	NORFOLK COUNTY. Incorporated Mar. 26, 1793.	Feb. 21, 1888 Part of Stoughton. April 16, 1889 parts of Holbrook and Randolph annuxed.	Nov. 27, 1719 Tarts of Dedham, Mendon, and Wrentham. Feb. 23, 1832 bounds between Bellingham and Franklin established. Mar. 7, 1872 bounds between Bellingham and Mendon established.
27, 1642	TCKET	June 8, 1795 June 27, 1687	OLK U	21, 1888	27, 1719
Sept.	TANT	June	NORE	Feb.	Nov.
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Wo вики, .		Nantucket, . Sherburn, .		Avon, .	Bellingham, .

NORFOLK COUNTY - Continued.

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CITIES AND TOWNS.	AND J	FOWN	ø.	Date Ishme corport for first in the Ithe	Date of Estab- lishment or In- corporation, or first mention in the Records of the State.	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc.
Braintree,			•	May	13, 1640	May 13, 1640 Land belonging to Boston called Mount Woollaston. Feb. 22, 1792 part included in the new town of Quincy. Mar. 9, 1793 part established as Landolph. June 22, 1811 certain estates in Braintree re-annexed to Randolph. April 24, 1856 part annexed to Quincy.
Brookline,	e	•	•	Nov.	Nov. 13, 1705	Part of Boston called Muddy River. Feb. 22, 1825 bounds between Brookline and Boston confirmed. Feb. 24, 1844 part of Roxbury annexed. June 18, 1879 part annexed to Boston. Nov. 4, 1870 the act accepted by Boston. April 27, 1872 bounds between Brookline and Boston established. May 8, 1874 part annexed to Boston. May 27, 1809 bounds between Brookline and Boston established. April 13, 1894 bounds between Brookline and Boston established. April 13, 1894 bounds between Brookline and Boston established.
Canton,			•	Feb.	. Feb. 23, 1797	Part of Stoughton. Mar. 31, 1847 part annexed to Stoughton.
Cohasset,	•	•	•	April	. April 26, 1770	Part of Hingham established as the district of Cohasset. Aug. 23, 1775 the district made a town by general act. June 14, 1823 part of Scituate annexed. Mar. 29, 1840 bounds between Cohasset and Scituate established and part of each town annexed to the other town.
Dedham,	v		•	Sept.	8, 1636	Common land. May 16, 1638 bounds between Dedham and Roxbury established. May 17, 1638 bounds between Dedham and Dorchester established. Aug. 29, 1638 bounds between Dedham, Concord, and Watertown established. May 22, 1639 bounds between Dedham and Watertown established. May 22, 1630 part established as Medfled. Oct. 18, 1701 bounds between Dedham and Natick established.

Counties, Ottes, and	10wns of Massachuseus. 1:
5, ITII part established as Needham. Nov. 25, 7119 part included in the new town of 19 cellingham. Dec. 10, 1734 part established as Walpole. April 25, 1733 part of Stoughton annexed. Dec. 10, 1737 part of Stoughton annexed. Dec. 11, 1738 bounds between Dediman and Stoughton established. June 7, 1739 part annexed to 10 checketer. June 17, 1739 part of Stoughton established. June 7, 1739 part annexed to 10 checketer. June 17, 1739 part of Stoughton established. June 21, 1811 part re-annexed to Walpole. June 17, 1839 part annexed to Nordenster. April 21, 1832 part annexed to Neel Roxbury part of Stoughton established. June 17, 1811 part re-annexed to Wei Roxbury upon payment of \$400 by West Roxbury. April 20, 1822 part annexed to Walpole. July 4, 1833 \$400 paid by West Roxbury to Dedham, and act of April 21, 1832, in effect. April 22, 1838 part included in the new town of Hyde Park. May 1, 1835 bounds fixed in the act of April 22, 1835 changed. Peb. 23, 1872 part included in the new town of Norwood.	Common land called Mattapan. Mar. 4, 1635 Thompson's Island granted to Dorchester. Mar. 28, 1636 bounds established. May 17, 1638 bounds between Dorchester and Dedham established. June 2, 1641 "Figuantims Neck and Mennens Moone" annexed. Nov. 12, 1641 "Figuantims Neck and Mennens Moone" annexed. Nov. 12, 1642 ont thousand acres of common hand granted to Dorchester. May 7, 1629 part annexed to Quincy. Nar. 6, 1864 part annexed to Stoughton. June 7, 1739 part of Dochman annexed. Feb. 22, 1792 part annexed to Quincy. Reb. 12, 1819 part annexed to Quincy. Feb. 12, 1819 part annexed to Quincy. Feb. 12, 1819 part of Dochman annexed. Mar. 25, 1834 Thompson's Island set of and annexed to Boston. May 2, 1855 part annexed to Quincy. Mar. 25, 1839 part annexed to Quincy. May 1, 1855 part annexed to Boston. May 2, 1855 part annexed to Boston. May 2, 1855 part annexed to Quincy. May 1, 1859 part annexed to Boston. May 1, 1889 act of April 22, 1889 met included in the new town of Hyde Park. May 1, 1889 Dochester annexed to Boston if this act is accepted by both places. June 2, 1899 act accepted by both. Jan. 3, 1870 the act took effect.
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Sept. 8, 1636	Sept.
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edham — Con	•
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NORFOLK COUNTY - Continued.

Date of Estab- ishment or In- corporation, or first mention or first mention in the Recents of the Recents of	July 7, 1784 Part of Dedham established as the district of Dover. Mar. 7, 1791 bounds between the district of Dover and Dedham established. Mar. 31, 1836 the district made a town. May 2, 1836 the act accepted by the district. Feb. 27, 1872 bounds between Dover and Walpole established.	June 10, 1778 Parts of Stoughton, Stoughtonham, Walpole, and Wrentham. Mar. 12, 1793 parts of Sharon and Stoughton annexed and bounds estudilished. Feb. 3, 1819 bounds between Foxborough and Wrentham annexed. Jan. 30, 1835 bounds between Foxborough and Sharon established and part of each rown amexed to the other town. Mar. 27, 1833 part annexed to Walpole. Mar. 25, 1834 part annexed to Walpole. Feb. 28, 1836 part of Sharon annexed.	2, 1778 Part of Wrentham. June 25, 1792 part of Medway annexed. Nov. 13, 1792 bounds between Franklin and Medway established. Feb. 25, 1822 bounds between Franklin and Bellinghan and Medway established. Mar. 13, 1839 bounds between Franklin and Medway established. Feb. 23, 1870 part included in the new town of Norfolk.	. Feb. 29, 1872 Part of Randolph. April 16, 1889 part annexed to Avon April 22, 1868 Parts of Dedham, Dorebester, and Milton. May 1, 1868 the act amended and bounds changed.	on 1650 Dout of Dodham May 98 1650 land arounted to Medfield. Oct. 24.
Date lishme corp or firs in the	July	June	Mar.	Feb. Apri	May
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CITIES AND TOWNS.	٠	որհ,		š, , rk, .	
Cim	Dover, .	Foxborough,	Franklin,	Holbrook, . Hyde Park, .	Modebald

Counties, C	uue	s, ana	100011	S (), .	ти	ssuemuseus. 100
established. June 25, 1792 bounds between Medway and Sherborn established. June 25, 1792 part amnoxed to Franklin. Nov. 13, 1792 bounds between Medway and Franklin established. Mar. 3, 1829 bounds between Medway and Holliston established and part of each town annexed to the other town. Feb. 23, 1832 bounds between Medway and Hollished. Mar. 13, 1839 part of each medway and Franklin established. Mar. 13, 1839 part of Franklin annexed and bounds established. Feb. 23, 1870 part included in the new town of Norfolk. Feb. 24, 1835 part established as Millis.	Feb. 24, 1885 Part of Medway.	Part of Dorchester called Uncataquissett. April 22, 1868 part included in the new town of Hyde Park. May 1, 1883 the act amended and bounds established. April 16, 1885 bounds between Milton and Quincy established and part of each town amnexed to the other town.	Part of Dedham. June 22, 1797 bounds between Needham and Natick established and part of Natick annexed. April 6, 1881 part established as Wellesley.	Parts of Franklin, Medway, Walpole, and Wrentham. April 19, 1871 bounds between Norfolk and Wrentham established.	Parts of Dedham and Walpole.	Part of Braintree established as Quincy, and part of that part of Dorchester called "Squantum and the Farms" annexed. Feb. 19, 1814 part of "Squantum and the Farms" annexed. Feb. 12, 1819 part of Dorchester annexed. Feb. 21, 1829 bounds between Quincy and Dorchester annexed. Feb. 21, 1829 bounds between Quincy and Dorchester established, and part of Squantum annexed. May 2, 1855 part of Squantum annexed. April 24, 1856 part of Braintree annexed. April 16, 1885 bounds between Quincy and Milton established and part of each fown annexed to the other town. May 17, 1888 Quincy incorporated as a city. June 11, 1888 act of incorporation accepted by the town.
24, 1713	24, 1885	7, 1662	5, 1711	23, 1870	23, 1872	29, 1792
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Medway,	Millis, .	Milton,	Needham,	Norfolk,	Norwood,	Quincx,

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CITIES AND TOWNS.	Tow	ws.	Dat hishn co or fi in th	Date of Estab- lishment or In- corporation, or first mention in the Records of the State.	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc.
Randolph, .	•	•	Maı	. 9, 1793	Mar. 9, 1793 Part of Braintree. June 22, 1811 certain estates in Braintree re-annexed. Mar. 21, 1851 bounds between Randolph and Abington established. Feb. 29, 1872 part established as Hobrook. April 16, 1889 part annexed to Avon.
Roxbury, .	•		Sep	Sept. 23, 16:0	Common land. Mar. 4, 1633 bounds between Roxbury and Boston established. April 7, 1635 bounds between Roxbury and Newe Town established. May 25, 1636 certain lands granted to Roxbury. May 2, 1638 certain lands granted to Roxbury. May 2, 1638 certain lands granted to Roxbury and Dedham established. Oct. 7, 1641 bounds between Roxbury and Boston established. Oct. 16, 1660 certain lands granted to Roxbury. May 12, 1675 bounds between Roxbury and Boston established. April 19, 1837 bounds between Roxbury and Boston established. April 19, 1837 bounds between Roxbury and Boston established. April 19, 1837 bounds between Roxbury and Boston established. April 19, 1837 bounds between Roxbury incorporated as a city. Mar. 25, 1846 act of incorporation anceceded by the town. May 3, 1830 bounds between Roxbury and Boston established. May 2, 1851 part established as West Roxbury. April 3, 1860 that established as West Roxbury. April 3, 1860 that act accepted by Boston. June 1, 1867 Roxbury, May 8, 1860 the act accepted by Boston. June 1, 1867 Roxbury annexed to Roscon of this act is accepted by both cities. Sept. 9, 1867 the act accepted by both. June 1, 1867 Roxbury annexed to Roscon of this act is accepted by both cities. Sept. 9, 1867 the act accepted by both. June 1, 1867 Roxbury annexed to Roscon of this act is accepted by both cities.

•	Counties, Citi	ies, and	Towns of	Masso	ichusetts.	153
Feb. 25, 1783 Name changed from Stoughtonham. Feb. 16, 1789 part of Stoughton	annexed. Feb. 22, 1792 part of Stoughton amexed. Mar. 12, 1793 bounds between Sharon and Foxborough established and parts of blancon and Stoughton annexed to Foxborough. Feb. 28, 1804 part annexed to Walpole. June 21, 1811 part annexed to Walpole. Jan. 39, 1833 bounds between Sharon and Foxborough established and part of each town annexed to the other town. Feb. 28, 1504 part annexed to Foxborough. Mar. 26, 1864 part of Stoughton annexed. May 1, 1874 part annexed to Walpole.	Part of Dorchester. April 25, 1733 part annexed to Dedham. Dec. 10, 1737 part annexed to Dedham. Dec. 11, 1738 bounds between Stongtton and Dedham established. June 21, 1765 part established as the district of Stongthonham. Nov. 29, 1770 part annexed to Bridgewater. June 19, 1778 part included in the new town of Fox.	borough. June 17, 1780 part annexed to Podham. Feb. 16, 1789 part annexed to Sharon. Feb. 22, 1792 part annexed to Sharon. Mar. 12, 1743 part annexed to Roxborough. Feb. 23, 1747 part established as Canton. Feb. 8, 1778 part annexed to Bridgewater. Mar. 31, 1847 part of Canton annexed. Mar. 26, 1864 part annexed to Bridgewater of Bharon. Feb. 21, 1888 part established as Avon.	Part of Stonghton established as the district of Stoughtonham. Aug. 23, 1775 the district made a town by general act. June 10, 1778 part included in the new town of Foxborough. Feb. 25, 1783 name changed to Sharon.	ŭ	meluded in the new town of Norwood. Feb. 27, 1812 bounds between Walpole and Dover established. May 1, 1874 part of Sharon annexed.
5, 1783		Dec. 22, 1726		June 21, 1765	Dec. 10, 1724	
Feb.		Dec. 2		June ;	Dec.	
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	•			ems.		
Sharon.		Stoughton,		Stoughtonham,	Walpole,	

NORFOLK COUNTY - Concluded.

		NOT	NORFOLK COUNTY - Concluded.
CITIES AND TOWNS.	Date corpcorpt or first in the I	Date of Estab- lishment or In- corporation, or first mention in the Records of the State.	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc.
Wellesley,	April	6, 1881	April 6, 1881 Part of Needham.
West Rochury,	May	May 24, 1851	Part of Roxbury. April 21, 1852 part of Dedham annexed upon payment of \$400 by West Roxbury. April 30, 1852 the act accepted by West Roxbury. April 30, 1852 the act accepted by West Roxbury to Dedham, and the act in effect. April 2, 1870 bounds between West Roxbury and Boston established. April 12, 1872 part (Mount Hope Cemetery) amexed to Boston. May 29, 1873 West Roxbury annexed to Boston. May 29, 1873 West Roxbury annexed to Boston. April 2, 1874 the act scepted by both. Jan. 5, 1874 the act took effect.
Weymouth,	Sept.	. Sept. 2, 1635	The plantation of Wessaguseus. Mar. 31, 1847 bounds between Weymouth and Abington established.
Wrentham, • · · ·	Oct.	Oct. 15, 1673	Common land. Nov. 27, 1719 part included in the new town of Bellingham. Mar. 2, 1775 part established as Franklin. June 10, 1778 part included in the new town of Foxborough. Feb. 5, 1819 bounds between Wrentham and Foxborough established. Feb. 18, 1830 bounds between Wrentham and Attleborough established and part of Attleborough annexed. Feb. 7, 1831 part annexed to Foxborough. Feb. 23, 1870 part included in the new town of Norfolk. April 19, 1871 bounds between Wrentham and Norfolk established.

PLYMOUTH COUNTY - Continued.

			E. Addition of the Control of the Co
CITIES AND TOWNS,		Date of Establishment or Incorporation, or first mention in the Records of the State.	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc.
Duxbury,		June 7, 1637	Common hard. Mar. 2, 1641 bounds established. June 5, 1656 part called the New Piantation established as Britigewater. Mar. 2, 1658 Kannassakeesett annexed. Mar. 5, 1661 certain hands granted to Duxbury and Marshfuld. July 5, 1760 bounds between Duxbury and "the Major's Purclasse" established. June 5, 1578 bounds established. Feb. 25, 1683 bounds between Duxbury and Marshfield established. Mar. 29, 1712 part included in the new town of Penbroke. June 14, 1843 bounds between Juxbury and Marshfield established. April 14, 1857 part annexed to Kingston.
East Bridgewater, .		June 14, 1823	Part of Bridgewater. Feb. 23, 1838 bounds between East Bridgewater and Bridgewater established. Mar. 20, 1846 part of Bridgewater annexed and bounds established. April 11, 587 part of Halfax annexed and bounds established. Mar. 4, 1875 part included in the new town of South Abington. April 24, 1875 part annexed to Brockton.
Halifax,	•	July 4, 1734	Parts of Middleborough, Pembroke, and Plympton. Feb. 20, 1824 part of Bridgewater annexed. Mar. 16, 1831 part of Plympton annexed. April 11, 1837 part annexed to East Bridgewater and hounds established. Feb. 6, 1863 bounds between Halfax and Plympton established and part of each town annexed to the other town.

Counties, C	'itie	es, and	Tow	ns (lpha f M	I assach	usetts. 163
June 14, 1727 Parts of Abington and Scituate. Mar. 6, 1835 bounds between Hanover and Pembroke established. May 15, 1857 bounds between Innover and South Scituate established. Feb. 11, 1878 bounds between Hanover and South Scituate established and part of each town annexed to the other town. Mar. 23, 1878 bounds between Hanover and Rockland established and part of each to the other town. April 23, 1859 bounds between Hanover and Pembroke established.	22, 1820 Part of Pembroke.	Common land called Barccove. May 13, 1640 land at Conjuasset granted to Hingham. April 26, 1770 part established as the district of Colasset. Mar. 21, 1861 bounds between Hingham and Abington established.	The plantation called "Nantascot." May 26, 1647 Hull is mentioned as a town.	Part of Plymouth. April 14, 1857 part of Duxbury annexed.	Part of Middleborough, June 1, 1867 bounds between Lakeville and Taunton established.	Part of Rochester. April 8, 1853 bounds between Marion and Rochester established. Feb. 18, 1859 bounds between Marion and Warcham established. Feb. 13, 1866 bounds between Marion and Warcham established.	Name changed from Rexhame though not recorded. Mar. 7, 1615 bounds established. Mar. 5, 1605 ecrain lands granted to Marshifed and Duxbury. Feb. 23, 1635 bounds between Marshifed and Dux bury established. Mar. 21, 1712 part included in the new town of Penhove. Mar. 19, 1788 part of Scitnate annexed. June 4, 1815 bounds between Marshifeld and Duxbury established. May 11, 1887 bounds between Marshifeld and Scituate established.
14, 1727	22, 1820	2, 1635	29, 1644	June 16, 1726	13, 1853	May 14, 1852	1, 1642
June	Feb.	Sept.	Мау	June	May	Мау	Mar.
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Hanover,	Hanson,	Hingham,	Hull, .	Kingston,	Lakeville,	Marion,	Marshfield, .

PLYMOUTH COUNTY - Continued.

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CHUES AND TOWNS.	Date lishme corp or firs in the the	Date of Estab- lishment or In- corporation, or first mention in the Records of the State.	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc.
Mattapoisett,	May	20, 1857	May 20, 1857 Part of Rochester.
Middleborough,	June	1, 1669	June 1, 1669 Common land called Namassakett. Sept. 28, 1680 certain lands at Assowamsett Neck and places adjacent granted to Middleborough. July 4, 1734 part included in the new town of Halifax. Mar. 24, 1849 bounds between Middleborough and Carver established. May 13, 1852 part established as Lakeville.
North Bridgewater, · ·	June	June 15, 1821	Part of Bridgewater. Jan. 26, 1825 bounds between North Bridge-water and West Bridgewater established. Mar. 28, 1874 name authorized to be changed. May 5, 1874 Brockton adopted as the name.
Norwell,	Feb.	Feb. 27, 1888	South Setuate authorized to change its name. Mar. 5, 1888 Norwell adopted as the name.
Pembroke,	Mar.	Mar. 21, 1712	Part of Duxbury called Mattakceset, a tract of land known as the Major's Purchase, and the land called Marshfeld upper lands at Mattakeeset, July 4, 1734 part included in the new town of Haifax. Feb. 22, 1820 part established as Hanson. Mar. 6, 1835 bounds between Pembroke and Hanover established. April 23, 1885 bounds between Pembroke and Hanover established.

Counties	s, Cities, an	nd Town	is of Massachi	ısetts.
— , 1620 Common land. June 7, 1670 the bounds between Plymouth and Sandwich established. Jan. 19, 1663 bounds ordered to be recorded. June 4, 1717 part established as Plympton. June 16, 1726 part established as Kingston. July 10, 1739 part included in the new town of Warcham. Jan. 20, 1827 part annexed to Warcham.	Part of Plymouth. July 4, 1734 part included in the new town of Halifax. June 9, 7790 part established as Carver. Feb. 8, 1732 bounds between Plympton and Carver established. Mar. 16, 1831 part aumexed to Halifax. Feb. 6, 1835 bounds between Plympton and Halifax established and part of each town annexed to the other town.	Common land called Green's Harbour. Mar. 2, 1641 Rexhame is in the list of places for which constables were chosen. June 1, 1641 Rexhame is mentioned in a list of towns; the name then disappears from the records, and the town afterward became Marshfield.	June 4, 1085 Common land called Sippiean. July 10, 1739 part included in the new town of Warelam. April 9, 1836 part annexed to Fairhaven and bounds established. May 14, 1832 part established as Marion. April 8, 1833 bounds between Rochester and Marion established. May 29, 1857 part established as Martapoisett. April 29, 1864 bounds between Rochester and Wareham established. Feb. 15, 1865 bounds between Rochester and Wareham established. Feb. 15, 1855 bounds between Rochester and Wareham established.	Part of Abington, Mar. 23, 1878 bounds between Rockland and Hanover established and part of each town annexed to the other town.
1620	1707	1641	1686	1874
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	June 4, 1707	Mar. 2, 1641	Јппе	Mar. 9, 1874
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Plymouth,	Plympton,	Rexhana,	Rochester,	Rockland,

PLYMOUTH COUNTY - Concluded.

(THES AND TOWNS,	Dan Ilshn co or fi in th	Date of Estab- lishment or In- corporation, or first mention in the Records of the State.	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a Cffy, Extinction, etc.
Scitmate,	Ta p	. July 1, 1633	Common land. Oct. 4, 1656 the town of Scituate wes authorized to dispose of lands. Nov. 39, 1640 land granted to Scituate. Mar. 7, 1642 bounds established. June 14, 1727 part included in the new town of Hamover. Mar. 10, 1788 part annexed to Marshifield. June 14, 1825 part annexed to Colmsset. Mar. 20, 1840 bounds between Scituate and Colmsset established and part of each bown annexed to the other town. Feb. 14, 1849 part established as South Scituate. May 11, 1887 bounds between Scituate and Marshifield established.
South Abington, .	. Mar.	r. 4, 1875	Farts of Abington and Bast Bridgewater. April 24, 1875 part annexed to Brockton, and part of Brockton annexed. Mar. 5, 1886 South Abington authorized to change its name. May 3, 1886 name changed to Whitman.
South Scituate,	Fel	Feb. 14, 1849	Part of Scituate. May 15, 1857 bounds between South Scituate and Ilanover established. Feb. 11, 1878 bounds between South Scituate and Hanover established and part of each town annexed to the other town. Feb. 27, 1888 South Scituate authorized to change its name. Mar. 5, 1888 name changed to Norwell.
Waicham,	- Ju	July 10, 1739	Part of Rochester and a plantation in Plymouth called Agawam. Jan. 29, 1827 parts of Carver and Plymouth amerked. Feb. 18, 1859 bounds between Wareham and Marion established. April 20, 1864 bounds between Wareham and Rochester established. Feb. 13, 1866 bounds between Wareham and Marion established. Feb. 13, 1866 bounds between Wareham and Rochester established. Feb. 15, 1867 bounds between Wareham and Rochester established. June 3, 1887 bounds between Wareham and Rochester established.

Counti	es, C	lities	, and Towns of Massachusetts. 16
Feb. 16, 1822 Part of Bridgewater, Jan. 26, 1825 bounds between West Bridges water and North Bridgewater established. May 8, 1893 part of West Bridgewater annexed to Brockton if the act is accepted by Brockton. Nov. 7, 1813 act accepted by Brockton. Mar. 1, 1894 act of May 8, 1893 took full effect.	South Abington authorized to change its name. May 3, 1886 name changed to Whitman.	SUFFOLK COUNTY. Incorporated Max 10, 1643.	Sept. 7, 1530 Common land called Tri-mountain. Nov. 7, 1632 Condered that the neek of Jand betwixt Powder Horner Hill and Pullen Poynto shall belong to Doston. Mar. 4, 1633 bounds between Joseon and Rox bury established. May 14, 1634 Cheston shall have convenient centragement at Mount Woolston, to be reported to the next general court. Sept. 3, 1634 Cordered that Wynetsemit shall belong to Joseon. Sept. 3, 1634 Cordered that Wynetsemit shall belong to Joseon. Sept. 3, 1634 Cordered that Wynetsemit shall belong to mnexed. Mar. 4, 1635 Deer, 103, Long, and Spectatel Islands granted to Boston. July 8, 1635 bounds between Boston and Charles. Cov. 1637 Noddle's Island amoved May 13, 1640 Conton and Charles of Cov. 1641 Sept. Mount Woollston. Cov. 1641 Sept. Mount Woollston and Roxbury, at Muddy River, stablished. Out. 7, 1641 bounds between Boston and Royenty, at Muddy River, stablished. Out. 7, 1641 bounds between Boston and Royenty, at Muddy River, stablished. Out. 7, 1641 bounds between Hoston and Royen Royen, 1692 Boat called Winnissimet, Rumnoy Marsh, and Pullen Voint. (excepting Noddle's Island amoved. Peb. 22, 1825 bounds between Boston and Brookline established. Mar. 23, 1825 bounds between Boston and Brookline established. Mar. 23, 1825 bounds between Roseon and Brookline established. Mar. 23, 1825 bounds between Gorford From Doverhester and annexed. Peb. 22, 1825 bounds between Boston and Fron Doverhester and annexed to Roseon while it shall be used for chiralkale purposes. Mar. 16, 1836 bounds between Boston and for chiralkale purposes.
16, 1822	Mar. 5, 1886	OLK C	7, 1630
Feb.	Mar.	SUFF	Nept.
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West Bridgewater,	Whitman,		Bastox,

SUFFOLK COUNTY - Concluded.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Date of Estab- lishment or In- corporation, or first mention in the Records of the State.	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Loundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc.	
Boston – Con.	Sept. 7, 1630	Roxbury established. April 19, 1837 bounds between Boston and loxbury established. May 3, 1830 part of Roxbury annexed and bounds established. May 3, 18350 part of Dorchester annexed April 3, 1800 part of Roxbury annexed and bounds established if the act is accepted by Boston. June 1, 1867 Roxbury. May 8, 1860 the act accepted by Boston. June 1, 1867 Roxbury annexed if the act is accepted by Boston. June 1, 1867 Roxbury annexed if the act is accepted by both eities. Sept. 9, 1867 the act accepted by both disc. Sept. 9, 1867 the act accepted by both. Jun. 5, 1888 the act took effect. June 4, 22, 1869 the act accepted by both. Jun. 5, 1879 the act took effect. April 2, 1870 part of Roxen and West Roxbury established. June 18, 1870 part of Roxel Roxbury and Breach and Brook. June 18, 1870 part of Roxel Roxbury and Brook. June 19, 20, 200 part of Rox Boxbury and Brook accepted by both places. May 21, 1873 West Roxbury annexed if the act is accepted by both places. Oct. 7, 1873 acts of annexation accepted by Boston. Charlestown, Brighton, and West Roxbury took effect. May 8, 1874 part of Brookline annexed in accepted by Boston. Charlestown, Brighton, and West Roxbury took effect. May 8, 1874 part of Brookline annexed way 22, 1874 bounds between Boston and Brookline accepted by Wewton. July 1, 1875 the act took effect. May 4, 1891 bounds between Boston and Soneville extablished. May 1, 1894 bounds between Boston and Soneville extablished. April 13, 1894 bounds between Boston and Soneville extablished.	, - ,

Countie	es, Cit	ies, ϵ	and	Towns of	of Massac	husetts. 169
Jan. 10, 1739 Part of Boston called Winnissimet, Runmey Marsh, and Pullen Point excepting Noddle's Island and Hog Island. Pcb. 22, 1341 part annoxed to Saugars. Mar. 19, 1846 part established as North Chelsea. Mar. 13, 1857 Chelsea incorporated as a city. Mar. 23, 1857 the act of incorporation accepted by the town.	Part of Chelsea. Mar. 27, 1832 part established as Winthrop. Mar. 24, 1871 name changed to Revere if accepted within ninety days. April 3, 1871 the act accepted.	North Chelsea authorized to change its name. April 3, 1871 name changed to Revere.	Part of North Chelsea.	WORCESTER COUNTY. Incorporated April 2, 1731.	The plantation of Dorehester-Canada. Mar. 6, 1767 part included in the new town of Ashby. June 27, 1785 part included in the new town of Gardner. Nov. 16, 1782 part annexed to Ashby. Feb. 16, 1815 part of Gardner annexed. Jan. 28, 1824 part of Westminster annexed.	The plantation called Payquage. Oct. 15, 1783 part included in the district of Orange. Oct. 20, 1786 part included in the new town of Gerry. Feb. 26, 1799 part annexed to Royalston. Mar. 7, 1803 part annexed to Royalston. Feb. 28, 1806 part of Gerry annexed. Feb. 7, 1816 part of Orange annexed. June II, 1829 certain common lands annexed. Feb. 5, 1830 part of New Salem annexed. Mar. 16, 1837 part of New Salem called Little Grant annexed.
10, 1739	Mar. 19, 1846	24, 1871	27, 1852	ESTER	22, 1765	6, 1762
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Сивъѕба,	North Chalseu,	Kevere,	Winthrop,		Aehburnham,	Athol,

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(Tries and Towns.	owns.		Date chishmen corpg or first in the I	bate of Estab- lishment or In- corporation, or first mention in the Records of the State.	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc.	
Auburn,		•	Feb.	17, 1837	Name changed from Ward. May 24, 1851 part annexed to Millbury.	
Barre,		•	Nov.	7, 1776	Name changed from Hutchinson.	
Berlin,	•	•	Mar.	Mar. 16, 1784	Parts of Bolton and Mariborough established as the district of Berlin. Feb. 8, 1791 part of Laneaster annexed to the district of Berlin. Feb. 15, 1806 bounds between Berlin and Northborough established and part of each town annexed to the other town. Feb. 6, 1812 the district of Berlin made the town of Berlin.	
Blackstone,		•	Mar.	25, 1845	Part of Mendon.	
Bolton,	•	•	June	24, 1738	Part of Lancaster. Mar. 16, 1784 part included in the new district of Berlin. Feb. 11, 1829 part of Marlborough annexed. Mar. 16, 1835 bounds between Bolton and Marlborough established. Mar. 20, 1868 part annexed to Hudson.	
Boylston,	•	•	Mar.	1, 1786	Part of Shrewsbury. Jan. 30, 1808 part included in the new town of West Boylston. Feb. 10, 1820 part annexed to West Boylston. June 17, 1820 part annexed to West Boylston.	
Brookfield, .	•	•	Oct.	15, 1673	Common land called Quobauge. Nov. 12, 1718 Brookfield invested with the privileges of a town. Jan. 16, 1742 part included in the new town of Western. June 10, 1791 bounds between Brookfield and New Braintee established and part of each town annexed to	

Countie	es, Cities	, α	nd Town	ns of A	I assachu	setts. 17
the other town. Mar. 8, 1792 bounds between Brookfield and New Braintree established and part of each town annexed to the other town. Feb. 28, 1732 part established as North Prookfield. Feb. 8, 1832 part annexed to Ware. Mar. 3, 1838 part established as West Brookfield. April 15, 1834 part of North Brookfield annexed.	Part of Oxford established as the district of Charlton. Aug. 23, 1775 the district made a town by general act. Jan. 5, 1789 part annexed to Oxford. June 26, 1792 part annexed to Sturbridge. Feb. 23, 1809 part annexed to Oxford. Feb. 15, 1816 part included in the new town of Southbridge.	Part of Lancaster.	Parts of Greenwich, Hardwick, and Petersham. Feb. 12, 1803 bounds between Dana and Petersham established. June 19, 1811 bounds between Dana and Greenwich established. Feb. 4, 1842 parts of Hardwick and Petersham annexed. April 10, 1882 bounds between Dana and Petersham established.	The district of New Sherburn to be called by the name of Douglas. Aug. 23, 1775 the district made a town by general act. Feb. 27, 1841 bounds between Douglas and Webster established. April 25, 1864 bounds between Douglas and Ukbridge established.	Part of Oxford and certain common lands. June 25, 1794 part of a gore of common land known as Middlesex Gore annexed. Feb. 15, 186 part included in the new town of Southbridge. Feb. 23, 1822 part annexed to Southbridge. Mar. 6, 1832 part included in the new town of Webster.	Part of Lunenburg. Mar. 6, 1767 part included in the new town of Ashby. Feb. 26, 1783 certain common lands annexed. Feb. 27, 1796 part annexed to Westiminater. Feb. 16, 1813 part annexed to Westiminater. Mar. 3, 1829 part annexed to Ashby. Mar. 8, 1872 Fitchburg incorporated as a city. April 8, 1872 act of incorporation accepted by the town.
. Oct. 15, 1673	Nov. 21, 1754	Mar. 14, 1850	Feb. 18, 1801	June 5, 1746	2, 1732	Feb. 3, 1764
Oct.	Nov.	Mar.	Feb.	June	Feb.	Feb.
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Brookfield —Con.	•	•	•		•	
feld	, uo	J ,		r,	ŝ	Firchburg ,
.ooki	Charlton,	Clinton,	Dana, .	Donglas,	Dudley,	TCH.
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WORCESTER COUNTY - Continued.

hendon. part of rruham. Royals- 4 name 3, 1842 .3, 1842	18, 1801 of New nnexed. nnexed.
A A H H	and the precipt of New Braintree made a district. Feb. 18, 1801 part included in the new town of Dana. June 10, 1814 part of New Braintree amore certain common lands annexed. Feb. 6, 1833 certain common lands annexed. Feb. 6, 1832 part annexed to Dana. Parts of Groton, Lancaster, and Stow. Feb. 25, 1783 part included in the new district of Boxborough.
Date of Estab- Ishment or In- or first neution, or first neution, in the Records of the State. June 27, 1785 Oct. 20, 1786 Jan. 10, 1739	June 29, 1732
June June June June June	June
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N Y	•
Gardner,	Harvard,

Counti	es,	Cities	, <i>a</i>	nd Towns of M	Tassach	uset	ts. 173
9, 1741 Part of Worcester called North Worcester. Mar. 27, 1793 bounds between Holden and Paxton established. Feb. 13, 1804 part annexed to Paxton. Jan. 39, 1808 part included in the new town of West Boyleton. Mar. 19, 1831 part of Faxton annexed. April 9, 1838 part annexed to Paxton.	April 7, 1886 Part of Milford.	Part of Rutland established as the district of Hubbardston. Aug. 23, 1775 the district made a town by general act. Feb. 16, 1810 part annexed to Princeton.	Rutland District. Nov. 7, 1776 name changed to Barre.	Common land called Nashaway. Oct. 11, 1672 bounds established. June 29, 1732 part included in the new town of Harward. June 24, 1738, part established as Bolton. June 23, 1740 part established as Leominster. Feb. 27, 1768 part of Shrewsbury annexed. Feb. 26, 1781 part annexed to Shrewsbury. April 23, 1781 part established as Sterling. Feb. 8, 1791 part annexed to Berein. Berling. Feb. 8, 1791 part annexed to Berlin. Mar. 12, 1733 bounds between Lancaster and Sterling established. Mar. 7, 1837 part annexed to Sterling and bounds established. Mar. 14, 1850 part established as Clinton.	Common land called Towtaid. April 12, 1753 part made the district of Spencer. Feb. 12, 1765 part included in the new district of Paxton. April 19, 1778 a parish set off from Leicester and other towns established as Ward.	Part of Lancaster. April 13, 1838 part of certain common land called No Town annexed.	The south part of Turkey Hill. Feb. 3, 1764 part established as Fitchburg. Mar. 3, 1846 bounds between Lunenburg and Shirley established. April 25, 1848 bounds between Lunenburg and Shirley established.
9, 1741	7, 1886	June 13, 1767	. June 17, 1774	May 18, 1653	Feb. 15, 1713	. June 23, 1740	Aug. 1, 1728
Jan.	April	June	June	Мау	Feb.	June	Aug.
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Holden, .	Hopedale, .	Hubbardston,	Hatchinson,	Lancaster, .	Leicester, .	Leominster,	Lunenburg,.

WORCESTER COUNTY - Continued.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	NS.	Date lishmer corpor first in the the	Date of Establishment or Incorporation, or first mention in the Records of the State.	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc.
Mendon,	•	May	May 15, 1667	The township of Qunshapage. May 20, 1669 certain lands granted to Mendon. June 29, 1710 certain lands annexed. Nov. 27, 1719 part included in the new town of Bellingham. June 27, 1727 part cetablished as Uxbridge. June 14, 1735 part included in the new town of Upton. April 24, 1770 part of Uxbridge annexed. April 11, 1739 part established as Milford. Mar. 25, 1845 part established as Blackstone. Mar. 7, 1872 bounds between Mendon and Bellingham established.
Milford,	•	April	April 11, 1780	Part of Mendon. Mar. 27, 1855 bounds between Milford, Holliston, and Hopkinton established, and parts of Holliston and Hopkinton annexed to Milford, and part of Milford annexed to Holliston. April 1, 1859 bounds between Milford and Holliston established. April 7, 1859 part established as Hopedale.
Millbury,		June	June 11, 1813	Part of Sutton. May 24, 1851 part of Auburn annexed.
New Braintree, .		Jan.	31, 1751	Common land called New Braintree and part of the town of Hardwick established as the district of New Braintree. Aug. 23, 1775 the district made a town by general act. June 10, 1791 bounds between New Braintree and Brookfield established and part of each town annexed to the other town. Mar. 8, 1792 bounds between New Braintree and Brookfield established and part of each town braintree and Brookfield established and part of each town annexed to the other town. June 10, 1814 part annexed to Hardwick.

Countie	es, Cities, ar	ud	Tow	ms of Massa	chusetts. 175
Jan. 24, 1766 Part of Westborough established as the district of Northborough. Aug. 23, 1775 the district made a town by general act. Feb. 15, 1806 bounds between Northborough and Berlin established and part of each town annexed to the other town. June 20, 1807 part of Mariborough annexed and bounds established.	Part of Uxbridge established as the district of Northbridge. Aug. 23, 1775 the district made a town by general act. April 20, 1789 part of Sutton annexed Feb. 17, 1801 part of Sutton annexed. June 15, 1831 part annexed to Sutton. Mar. 7, 1837 bounds between Northbridge and Sutton established. Mar. 16, 1844 part of Sutton annexed. April 20, 1836 bounds between Northbridge and Usbridge established and part of each town annexed to the other town.	Feb. 28, 1812 Part of Brookfield. April 15, 1854 part annexed to Brookfield.	Tart of Rutland established as the district of Oakham. Aug. 23, 1775 the district made a town by general act.	Common land. Feb. 2, 1732 part included in the new town of Dudley. Nov. 21, 1754 part established as the district of Charlton. April 10, 1178 a part established as the district of Charlton. April 10, 178 a parish set off from Oxford and other towns established as Wurd. Jan. 5, 1789 part of Charlton annexed. Feb. 18, 1739 part of Statton annexed. Feb. 6, 1807 the Oxford South Gore annexed. Feb. 25, 1809 part of Charlton annexed. Mar. 6, 1832 part included in the nexe town of Webster. Mar. 22, 1838 the Oxford North Gore annexed.	Parts of Leicester and Rutland established as the district of Paxton. July 14, 1712 part of Rutland adjudged to belong to the district of Paxton. Aug. 23, 1775 the district made a town by general act. Mar. 27, 1793 bounds between Paxton and Holden established. Feb. 13, 1894 part of Holden annexed. Feb. 29, 1829 bounds between Paxton and Rutland established. Mar. 19, 1831 part annexed to Holden. April 9, 1838 part of Holden annexed. May 24, 1851 part of Rutland annexed.
24, 1766	July 14, 1772	28, 1812	7, 1762	May 31, 1693	12, 1765
Jan.	July	Feb.	June	Мау	Feb.
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porc	ibrid	Bro	чш,	ģ	· ·
Northborough,	Northbridge,	North Brookfield,	Oakham,	Oxford, .	Paxton, .
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WORCESTER COUNTY - Continued.

CITIES AN	Cities and Towns.		Date or islamen corpo or first in the R	Date of Estab- lishment or In- corporation, or first mention in the Records of the State.	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc.
Petersham,			April	April 20, 1754	The plantation called Nichewoag. Feb. 18, 1801 part included in the new town of Dana. Feb. 12, 1803 bounds between Petersham and Dana established. Feb. 4, 1842 part ameaxed to Dana. April 19, 1832 bounds between Petersham and Dana established.
Phillipston,		•	Feb.	5, 1814	Name changed from Gerry. Mar. 29, 1837 bounds between Phillipston and Royalston established. April 5, 1892 part of Phillipston annexed to Templeton.
Princeton,		•	Oet.	20, 1759	Part of Rutland and certain common lands adjacent established as the district of Princeton. April 24, 1771 the district and all lands adjacent not belonging to any fown or district established as the town. Mar. 6, 1773 all lands which did not belong to Princeton when it was a district are set off as they were before the passage of the act of April 24, 1771. Feb. 16, 1810 part of Ilubbardston annexed. April 4, 1838 part of the common lands of No Town annexed. April 25, 1870 part of the common lands of No Town annexed.
Royalston,	•	•	Feb.	Feb. 19, 1765	Common land called Royalshire. June 17, 1780 part annexed to Winchendon. Oct. 15,1783 part included in the new district of Orange. Feb. 25, 1789 parts of Athol and Gerry annexed. Mar. 7, 1803 part of Athol annexed. Mar. 29, 1837 bounds between Royalston and Phillipston established.

Counties, C	lities,	and Town	s of M	[assac]	liuset	ts. 177
Feb. 23, 1713 (Common land called Naquag. June 18, 1722 Ruthand granted the privileges that other towns enjoy. April 12, 1733 part established as the Ruthand district. Oct. 20, 1739 part established as Princeton. June 7, 1762 part established as the district of Oakham. Feb. 12, 1765 part included in the new town of Paxton. June 13, 1767 part established as Hubbardston. July 14, 1772 part adjudged to belong to Paxton. Peb. 20, 1829 bomude between Ruthand and Luxton established. May 24, 1851 part annexed to Paxton.	Part of Rutland. June 17, 1774 Rutland District established as Hutchinson.	Common land. Aug. 16, 1722 Shrewsbury is mentioned in the list of frontier towns. Dec. 19, 1727 Shrewsbury endowed with equal powers with any other town in the prevince. June 3, 1762 part annexed to Westborough. Feb. 27, 1768 part annexed to Lancaster. Feb. 26, 1781 part of Lancaster annexed. Mar. 1, 1786 part established as Reylston. Mar. 2, 1763 part annexed to Grafton. Mar. 3, 1826 part annexed to Grafton.	Part of Marlborough. Mar. 7, 1786 part of Framingham annexed. Mar. 5, 1855 bounds between Southborough and Westborough estab- lished. Mar. 24, 1843 part annexed to Marlborough.	Parts of Charlton, Dudley, and Sturbridge. Feb. 23, 1822 part of Dudley annexed. April 6, 1839 part of Surbridge annexed. May 4, 1871 bounds between Southbridge and Sturbridge established.	Part of Leicester established as the district of Spencer. Aug. 23, 1775 the district made a town by general act.	Part of Lancaster. Mar. 12, 1793 bounds between Sterling and Lancaster established. Jan. 39, 1808 part included in the new town of West Boylston. Mar. 7, 1837 bounds between Sterling and Lancaster established.
1713	1753	1720	6, 1727	15, 1816	1753	17.81
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Feb.	. April 12, 1753	Dec. 6, 1720	July	Feb.	. April 12, 1753	. April 25, 1781
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Rutland,	Rubland, District of, .	Shrewsbury,	Southborough,	Southbridge,	Spencer,	Sterling,

WORCESTER COUNTY - Continued.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	D To	wns.		Date c lishmer corpc or first in the L	Date of Estab- lishment or In- corporation, or first mention . in the Records of the State.	From what Extablished or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc.
Sturbridge, .	•	•	•	June	June 24, 1738	Common land called New Medifield. June 26, 1792 part of Charlton annexed. June 25, 1794 part of Middlesex Gore annexed. Feb. 15, 1816 part included in the new town of Southbridge. April 6, 1839 part annexed to Southbridge. May 4, 1871 bounds between Sturbridge and Southbridge established.
Sutton,.	•	•	•	Oet.	28, 1714	Oct. 28, 1714 Common land. June 21, 1715 "certain common lands allowed to the proprietors of Sutton." June 54, 1729 part amersed to Westbornough. June 14, 1735 part included in the new town of Upton. April 20, 1739 part and other towns established as Ward. April 20, 1730 part annexed to Northbridge. June 15, 1739 art annexed to Northbridge. June 11, 1332 part established as Millbury. June 15, 1831 part of Northbridge. June 11, 1333 part established as Millbury. June 15, 1831 part of Northbridge established. Mar. 7, 1837 bounds between Sutton and Northbridge established. Mar. 3, 1837 part of Grafton. Mar. 16, 1844 part annexed to Northbridge.
Templeton, .	•	•	•	Mar.	6, 1762	The plantation called Narragansett Number Six. June 27, 1785 part included in the new town of Gardner. Oct. 20, 1786 part included in the new town of Gerry. April 5, 1892 part of Phillipston annexed.
Upton,	•	•	•	June	. June 14, 1735	Parts of Hopkinton, Mendon, Sutton, and Uxbridge. Jan. 24, 1763 part annexed to Westborough. Mar. 8, 1808 part of Hopkinton annexed.

Counties,	Citie	s, a	nd T	owns of Ma	ıssac l i	usei	tts. 17
Part of Mendon. June 14, 1735 part included in the new town of Uppon. April 24, 1770 part annexed to Mendon. July 14, 1772 part established as the district of Northbridge. April 39, 1856 bounds between Uxbridge and Northbridge established and part of each town annexed to the other town. April 25, 1864 bounds between Uxbridge and Douglas established.	The parish set off from Leicester, Oxford, Sutton, and Worcester. Feb. 17, 1837 name changed to Auburn.	Name changed from Western.	Common land and parts of Dudley and Oxford. Feb. 27, 1841 bounds between Webster and Douglas established.	Part of Marlborough called Channey, and other lands. June 5, 1723 part of Shtoon annexed. June 3, 1762 part of Shrewsbury annexed. Jan. 24, 1763 part of Upton annexed. Jan. 24, 1765 part established as the district of Northborough. Mar. 2, 1793 part of Shrewsbury annexed. Mar. 5, 1835 bounds between Westborough and Southborough established.	Parts of Boylston, Holden, and Sterling. Feb. 20, 1820 part of Boyl. ston annexed. June 17, 1820 part of Boylston annexed.	Part of Brooklield.	Parts of Brimfield, Brookfield, and Kingsfield (now Palmer). Feb 8, 1823 part annexed to Ware. Feb. 7, 1831 part annexed to Palmer. Mar. 13, 1834 name changed to Warren.
27, 1727	April 10, 1778	Mar. 13, 1854	6, 1832	Nov. 18, 1717	30, 1808	3, 1848	Jan. 16, 1742
June	April	Mar.	Mar.	Nov.	Jan.	Mar.	Jan.
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Uxbridge,	Ward, .	Warren,	Webster,	Westborough,	West Boylston,	West Brookfield,	We stern,

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CITIES IN THE COMMONWEALTH,

WITH THE DATES OF THEIR INCORPORATION AND THEIR POPULATION.

NAM	E.		Incori	PORATED.	POPULATION, 1885.	POPULATION.
					(State Census.)	(U. S. Census.
Boston .			Feb.	23, 1822,	390,393	448,477
Salem .			March	23, 1836,	28,090	30,801
Lowell .			April	1, 1836,	64,107	77,696
Cambridge			March	17, 1846,	59,658	70,028
New Bedford			March	9, 1847,	33,293	40,703
Worcester			Feb.	29, 1848,	68,389	84,655
Lynn .			April	10, 1850,	45,867	55,727
Newburyport			May	24, 1851,	13,716	13,947
Springfield			April	12, 1852,	37,575	44,179
Lawrence			March	21, 1853,	38,862	44,654
Fall River			April	12, 1854,	56,870	74,398
Chelsea .			March	13, 1857,	25,709	27,909
Taunton			May	11, 1864,	23,674	25,448
Haverhill .			March	10, 1869,	21,795	27,412
Somerville .			April	14, 1871,	29,971	40,152
Fitchburg .			March	8, 1872,	15,375	22,037
Holyoke .			April	7, 1873,	27,895	35,637
Gloucester .			April	28, 1873,	21,703	24,651
Newton .			June	2, 1873,	19,759	24,379
Malden .			March	31, 1881,	16,407	23,031
Brockton			April	9, 1881,	20,783	27,294
Northampton			June	23, 1883,	12,896	14,990
Waltham			June	2, 1884,	14,609	18,707
Quincy			May	17, 1888,	12,145	16,723
Woburn			May	18, 1888,	1.,750	13,499
Pittsfield			June	5, 1889,	14,466	17,281
Chicopee			April	18, 1890,	11,516	14,050
Marlborough			May	23, 1890,	10,941	13,805
Medford .			May	31, 1892,	9,042	11,079
Everett .			June	11, 1892,	5,825	11,068
Beverly .			March	23, 1894,	9,186	10,821

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS.

[Established by Chapter 396, Acts of 1891.]

DISTRICT No. 1.

Towns.	Population 1890.	Towns.	Population 1890.
Berkshire County.		Berkshire Co Con.	
Adams	9,213	TTT + C1+ 11 11	1.492
Alford,	297	Williamstown,	4,221
Becket,	946	Windsor,	
Cheshire,	1,308		
Clarksburg,	884	Franklin County.	
Dalton,	2,885	Ashfield,	1,025
Egremont,	845	Bernardston,	770
Florida,	436	Buckland,	1,570
Great Barrington,	4,612	Charlemont,	972
Hancock,	506	Colrain,	1,671
Hinsdale,	1,739	Conway,	1,451
Lanesborough,	1,018	Deerfield	2,910
Lee,	3,785	Giu.	960
Lee,	2,889	Greenfield,	5,252
Monterey,	495	Hawley,	515
Mount Washington,	148	Heath	503
New Ashford,	125	Leyden,	407
New Marlborough, .	1,305	Leyden, Monroe,	282
North Adams,	16,074	Rowe,	541
Otis,	583	Shelburne,	1,553
Peru,	305	Whately,	779
Pittsfield,	17,281	1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1	
Richmond,	796	Hampden County.	
Sandisfield	807	Agawam,	3,352
Savoy,	569	Blandford,	871
Sheffield,	1,954	Chester,	1 2005
Stockbridge	2,132	Granville,	1,061
Tyringham,	412	Holyoke,	35,637
Washington,	101	Montgomery,	266

DISTRICT No. 1 - Concluded.

Towns.	Population 1890.	Towns.	Population 1890.
Hampden Co.—Con. Russell, Southwick, Tolland, Westfield, West Springfield, Hampshire County. Chesterfield, Cummington,	879 914 393 9,805 5,077 608 787	Hampshire Co.—Con. Hatfield,	1,246 1,385 455 435 1,017 477 2,057 714
Goshen,	297	Total,	170,29

DISTRICT No. 2.

Hampshire Co. Co. Serving 972 Leverett 702 Granby 765 Granby 765 Granby 765 Granby 765 Granby 765 Greenwich 526 Greenwic				
Erving, 972 Enfield, 952 Leverett, 702 Granby, 765 Montague, 6,296 Greenwich, 526 Novthfield, 1,869 Northampton, 14,990 Orange, 4,568 Hadley, 1,669 Shutesbury, 453 Pelham, 486 Shutesbury, 453 South Hadley, 4,261 Ware, 7,329 Wendell, 565 Ware, 7,329 Ware, 7,329 Worcester County. 4,561 Brimfield, 1,096 Barre, 2,239 Chicopee, 14,050 Barre, 2,239 Hampden. 831 Hardwick, 2,922 Handley, 2,183 North Brookfield, 3,352 Dana, 700 North Brookfield, 3,871 Ludlow, 1,939 North Brookfield, 3,871 Callow, 1,930 Petersham, 1,050 Palmer, 6,520 Royalston, <td>Franklin County.</td> <td></td> <td>Hampshire CoCon.</td> <td></td>	Franklin County.		Hampshire CoCon.	
Levrett, 702 Granby, 765 Montague, 6,296 Greenwich, 526 New Salem, 856 Hadley, 1,669 Northfield, 1,869 Northampton, 14,990 Orange, 4,568 Pelham, 486 Shutesbury, 453 Prescott, 376 Sunderland, 663 South Hadley, 4,261 Warwick, 565 Ware, 7,329 Wordell, Worester County. Athol, 6,319 Brimfield, 1,096 Barre, 2,239 Chicopee, 14,050 Bare, 2,239 East Longmeadow,* 2 Brookfield, 3,352 Dana, 700 Hardwick, 2,922 Nomson, 3,650 Palmer, 6,520 Springfield, 44,179 Oakham, 733 Wales, 700 Royalston, 1,630 Wales, 700 Royalston, 1,630 West Brookfield,		972		952
Montague, 6,296 Greenwich, 526 New Salem, 856 Hadley, 1,609 Northfield, 1,809 Northampton, 14,990 Orange, 4,568 Northampton, 14,990 Shutesbury, 433 Prescott, 376 Sunderland, 663 South Hadley, 4,261 Ware, 7,329 Wendell, 505 Ware, 7,329 Worcester County. Athol, 6,319 Brimfield, 1,096 Barre, 2,239 Chicopee, 14,050 Brookfield, 3,352 Barre, 2,239 Handlen, 831 Hardwick, 2,922 North Brookfield, 3,871 Ludlow, 1,939 North Brookfield, 3,871 Callow, 1,939 Petersham, 1,050 Springfield, 44,179 North Brookfield, 1,050 Wales, 700 Royalston, 1,030 Waren, 4,512			Granby.	
New Salem, 856			Greenwich	
Orange, Shutesbury, 4568 4,568 Pelham, 486 486 Shuderland, 663 453 Prescott, 276 376 Sunderland, 663 565 Ware,			Hedley	
Orange, Shutesbury, 4568 4,568 Pelham, 486 486 Shuderland, 663 453 Prescott, 276 376 Sunderland, 663 565 Ware,			Manthamaton	
Shutesbury, 453			Northampton,	
South Hadley, 4,261 Ware, 7,329 Ware, 7,229 Waren,				
Warwick, 565 Wendell, 505 Ware, 7,329 Worcester County. 4,512 Athol, 6,319 Barre, 2,239 Brookfield, 3,352 Dana, 700 Hardwick, 2,922 Hardwick, 2,922 North Brookfield, 3,871 Oakham, 733 North Brookfield, 3,871 Oakham, 733 Phillipston, 502 Royalston, 1,030 Templeton, 2,999 Warren, 4,681 Warren, 4,681 West Brookfield, 1,599 Winchendon, 4,390				
Wendell, 505 Worcester County. Hampden County 1,096 Athol, 6,319 Brimfield, 14,050 Barre, 2,239 Chicopee, 14,050 Brookfield, 3,352 Last Longmeadow,* - Dana, 700 Hampden, 831 Hardwick, 2,922 Moladow, 1,939 New Braintree, 573 North Brookfield, 3,871 Oakham, 733 Palmer, 6,520 Petersham, 1,050 Petersham, 1,050 Petershen, 1,030 Wales, 700 Royalston, 1,030 Wales, 700 Wales, 4,681 Warren, 4,681 West Brookfield, 1,592			South Hadley,	
Hampden County			Ware,	7,329
Hampden County Brimfield 1,096 Barre 2,239 Brookfield 3,352 Barre 2,239 Brookfield 3,352 Barre 2,239 Brookfield 3,352 Barre 2,923 Brookfield 3,352 Barre 2,922 Brookfield 3,352 Barre 2,922 Brookfield 3,351 Barre 2,922 Brookfield 3,351 Barre 3,050 Barr	Wendell,	505		
Hampden County Brimfield 1,096 Barre 2,239 Brookfield 3,352 Barre 2,239 Brookfield 3,352 Barre 2,239 Brookfield 3,352 Barre 2,923 Brookfield 3,352 Barre 2,922 Brookfield 3,352 Barre 2,922 Brookfield 3,351 Barre 2,922 Brookfield 3,351 Barre 3,050 Barr			ll i	
Brimfield, 1,096 Barre, 2,239 Chicopee, 14,050 Brookfield, 3,352 East Longmeadow,* - Dana, 700 Hampden, 831 Hardwick, 2,922 Holland, 201 New Braintree, 573 Longmeadow, 2,183 North Brookfield, 3,871 Ludlow, 1,939 Oakham, 733 Monson, 3,650 Petersham, 1,050 Palmer, 6,520 Phillipston, 502 Springfield, 44,179 Royalston, 1,030 Wales, 700 Templeton, 2,999 Warren, 4,681 Warren, 4,681 West Brookfield, 1,599 Winchendon, 4,390				
Brimfield, 1,096 Barre, 2,239 Chicopee, 14,050 Brookfield, 3,352 Dana, 700 Hardwick, 2,922 Hardwick,	Hampden County.		Athol,	6,319
Chicopee, 14,050 Brookfield, 3,352 Dana, 700 Hampden, 831 Hardwick, 2,922 Holland, 201 Hardwick, 2,922 New Braintree, 573 North Brookfield, 3,871 Ludlow, 1,939 Ludlow, 3,650 Palmer, 6,520 Petersham, 1,050 Palmer, 6,520 Phillipston, 502 Springfield, 44,179 Royalston, 1,030 Templeton, 2,999 Warren, 4,681 West Brookfield, 1,592 Belchertown, 2,120 Winchendon, 4,339	Brimfield,	1,096	Barre,	2.239
East Longmeadow,* 1	Chicopee,	14,050	Brookfield	
Hampden	East Longmeadow,* .	-		
Holland, 201 New Braintree, 573 Longmeadow, 2,183 Ludlow, 1,939 Oakham, 738 Petersham, 1,050 Phillipston, 502 Springfield, 44,179 Wales, 700 Wilbraham, 1,814 Hampshire County. Amherst, 4,512 Belchertown, 2,120 New Braintree, 573 North Brookfield, 3,871 Oakham, 738 Petersham, 1,050 Phillipston, 502 Phillipston, 502 Phillipston, 2,999 Warren, 4,681 Warren, 4,681 Warren, 4,681 Winchendon, 4,390 Phillipston, 2,120 Phillipston,		831		
Longmeadow, 2,183 North Brookfield, 3,871 Ludlow, 1,939 Oakham, 738 Monson, 3,650 Petersham, 1,050 Palmer, 6,520 Phillipston, 502 Springfield, 44,179 Royalston, 1,030 Wales, 700 Templeton, 2,999 Warren, 4,681 West Brookfield, 1,592 West Brookfield, 1,592 Winchendon, 4,390		201		
Ludlow, 1,939 Oakham, 738 Monson, 3,650 Palmer, 6,520 Phillipston, 502 Springfield, 44,179 Royalston, 1,030 Wilbraham, 1,814 Hampshire County. Amherst, 4,512 Belchertown, 2,120 Phillipston, 2,209 Warren, 4,681 West Brookfield, 1,592 Winchendon, 4,390 Phillipston, 2,120 Phillipston, 2,120 Phillipston, 2,200 Phillipsto		2.183	North Brookfield	
Monson, 3,650 Petersham, 1,050 Palmer, 6,520 Phillipston, 502 Springfield, 44,179 Royalston, 1,030 Wales, 700 Templeton, 2,999 Warren, 4,681 West Brookfield, 1,592 West Brookfield, 4,390	Ludlow.			
Palmer, 6,520 Phillipston, 502 Springfield, 44,179 Royalston, 1,630 Wales, 700 Templeton, 2,999 Witbraham, 1,814 Warren, 4,681 Muleret, West Brookfield, 1,592 Wunchendon, 4,390				
Springfield, 44,179 Royalston, 1,030 Wales, 700 Templeton, 2,999 Wilbraham, 1,814 Warren, 4,681 Hampshire County. Warren, West Brookfield, 1,592 Amherst, 4,512 Winchendon, 4,390			Dillington	
Wales. 700 L814 Templeton, 2,999 Wilbraham, 4,681 Hampshire County. West Brookfield, 1,592 Amherst, 4,512 Belchertown, 2,120				
Wilbraham, . 1,814 Warren, . 4,681 West Brookfield, . 1,592 Winchendon, . 4,390 Winchendon, . 2,120		700		
Hampshire County. Amherst, 4,512 Belehertown, 2,120 West Brookfield, 1,592 Winchendon, 4,390				
Hampshire County. Amherst, 4,512 Belchertown, 2,120 Winchendon, 4,390	witoranam,	1,014		
Amherst, 4,512 Belchertown, 2,120	FF ~ .			
Belchertown, . 2,120	Hampshire County.		Winchendon,	4,390
Belchertown, 2,120 Easthampton, 4,395 Total, 173,951	Amherst,			
Easthampton, 4,395 Total, 173,951	Belchertown,			
	Easthampton,	4,395	Total,	173,951
		-		•

^{*} East Longmeadow was incorporated from a part of Longmeadow, May 19, 1894.

DISTRICT No. 3.

Towns.	Population 1890.	Towns.	Population 1890.
Middlesex County.		Worcester Co Con.	
Hopkinton,	4,088	Paxton,	445 980
Worcester County.		Shrewsbury,	1.449
Auburn,	. 1,532	Shrewsbury, Southbridge,	7,655
Blackstone, .	6,138	Spencer	8,747
Charlton,	. 1,847	Sturbridge, Sutton,	2,074
Douglas,	. 1,908	Sutton,	3,180
Dudley,	2,944	Upton,	1,878
Grafton,	5,002	Uxbridge,	3,408
Holden,	. 2,623 3,120	Webster,	7,031 5,195
Leicester,	. 5,120	West Boylston,	3,019
Mendon, Millbury,	4,428	Worcester,	84,655
Northbridge, .	4,603	Wordenster,	01,000
Oxford,	2,616	Total,	171,484
	DISTRIC	CT No. 4.	<u>'</u>
Middlesex County.		Middleser Co Con.	
Acton,	. 1,897	Waltham,	
Ashby,	. 825	Wayland,	2,060
Ashland,	. 2,532		2,250
Ayer,	. 2,148	Weston,	1,664
Bedford,	. 1,092	Norfolk County.	
Billerica,	. 2,380 . 325	Wellesley,	3,600
Boxborough, . Burlington, .	617	Worcester County.	
Carlisle,	481	Ashburnham	2,074
Chelmsford,	2,695	Berlin,	884
Concord,	4,427	Bolton,	827
	. 416	Boylston,	770
Dunstable, Framingham, .	. 9,239	Clinton,	10,424
Groton,	. 2,057	Fitchburg,	22,037
Hudson,	4,670	Gardner,	8,424
	. 3,197	Harvard,	1,095
	. 987	Hubbardston,	1,346
Littleton, Marlborough, .	1,025	Lancaster, Leominster,	2,201 7,269
Mariborough, .	. 13,805 2,700	Lunenburg,	1,146
Maynard, Natick,	9,118	Northborough,	1,952
Pepperell,	3,127	Princeton,	982
Shirley.	1,191	Southborough,	2,114
	903	Sterling,	1,244
Stow			
Shirley, Stow,	1,197	Westminster,	1,688
Stow, Sudbury,			

DISTRICT No. 5.

Towns.	Population 1890.	Towns.	Population 1890.
Essex County. Andover, Lawrence, Lynnfield, Methuen, North Andover, Peabody,	6,142 44,654 787 4,814 3,742 10,158	Middlesex Co.—Con Lowell, North Reading, Reading, Tewksbury, Wilmington, Woburn,	77,696 874 4,088 2,515
Middlesex County. Dracut,	1,996	Total,	172,178

DISTRICT No. 6.

:	9,798 10,821 865	Merrimac, Middleton,	:	2,633 924
				0.2.1
	865			0-1
		Newbury,		1,427
	3,720	Newburyport, .		13,947
	7,454	Rockport,		4,087
	1,713	Rowley,	· i	1,248
	2,117	Salem,		30,801
	24,651	Salisbury,		1,316
	2,191	Swampscott, .		3,198
	961	Topsfield,		1,022
	27,412	Wenham,		886
	4,439	West Newbury, .		1,796
	1,789		-	
	8,202	Total, .		169,418
	:	. 7,454 1,713 2,117 24,651 2,191 961 27,412 4,439 1,789	7,454 Rockport, Rowley, Salem, Salem, Salsbury, Salsbury, Salsbury, Salsbury, Topsfield, Wenham, 4,439 1,789	7,454 Rockport, Rokyort, Rowley, Salem, Salem, Salisbury, Swampscott, Popsfield, Popsfield, Rockport, Rockport, Popsfield, Rockport, R

DISTRICT No. 7.

Essex County.		Middlesex Co Con.	
Lynn,	55,727	Wakefield,	6,982
Nahant,	880		
Saugus	3,673	Suffolk County.	
	,	Boston, Ward 4, .	12,842
Middlesex County.		Ward 5,	12,412
Everett	11.068	Chelsea	27,909
Malden,	23,031	Revere,	5,668
Melrose,	8,519	·-	
Stoneham,	6,155	Total,	174,866

DISTRICT No. 8.

	2181111		
Towns.	Population 1890.	Towns.	Population 1890.
Middlesex County. Arington, Cambridge, Medford, Somerville,	5,629 70,028 11,079 40,152	Suffolk County. Boston, Ward 9, . Ward 10, . Ward 11, .	12,660 8,205 21,660
Winchester,	4,861	Total,	174,274
	DISTRIC	CT No. 9.	
Suffolk County.		Suffolk Co Con.	
Boston, Ward 1, Ward 2,	19,633 17,297	Boston, Ward 18,	16,035
717 1 0	13,094	Ward 19 — Precinct 2, .	2,377
Ward 6, .	18,447	Precinct 3, .	3,221
Ward 7,	13,145	Precinct 4,	2,290
Ward 8,	13,026	Precinct 6,	2,896
Ward 12,	12,585	Winthrop,	2,726
Ward 16, .	18,048	• ,	
Ward 17, .	15,638	Total,	170,458
	DISTRIC	YT No. 10.	
Norfolk County. Milton, Quincy,	4,278 16,723	Suffolk Co.—Con. Boston, Ward 19— Precinct 5, . Precinct 7, . Precinct 8, .	1,459 2,959 2,663
Suffolk County.		Precinct 9, .	2,246
Boston, Ward 13, Ward 14,	22,375	Ward 20,	24,335
Ward 14, .	26,367	Ward 22,	20,011
Ward 15, .	18,049	Ward 24, .	29,638
Ward 19— Precinct 1, .	2,905	Total,	174,008
	DISTRIC	T No. 11.	
Bristol County.		Middlesex Co Con.	
North Attleborough, .	6,727	Holliston, Newton,	$2,619 \\ 24,379$
Middlesex County. Belmont,	2,098	Sherborn,	1,381 7,07 3

DISTRICT No. 11 - Concluded.

Towns.	Population 1890.	Towns.	Population 1890.
Norfolk County. Bellingham, Brookline, Dedham,	1,334 12,103 7,123	Norfolk Co.—Con. Walpole, Wrentham,	2,604 2,566
Dover,	727 2,933 4,831 10,193 1,493 2,985	Suffolk County. Boston, Ward 21, Ward 23, Ward 25,	22,930 24,997 12,032
Mullis,	786 3,035 913 3,733 1,634	Worcester County. Hopedale, Milford,	1,176 8,780 173,185

DISTRICT No. 12.

Bristol Cou	ntv			Plymouth C	'n	Con	
			7 : 77				07.004
Attleborough,		٠	7,577	Brockton, .			27,294
Berkley, .		•	894	Carver, .			994
Dighton, .			1,889	Duxbury, .			1,908
Easton, .			4,493	East Bridgev	vater	, .	2,911
Mansfield, .			3,432	Halifax, .			562
Norton			1,785	Hanover, .		.	2,093
Raynham, .			1,340	Hanson, .			1,267
Rehoboth.	Ĭ.	Ĭ.	1,786	Hingham, .			4,564
Seekonk, .	:	:	1,317	** 3			989
Taunton	•	•	25,448	Kingston, .			1,659
Laditon, .	•	•	20,77	Lakeville.		:	935
Norfolk Con	inti			Marshfield, .			1,713
Avon,			1,384	Middleborou		•	6,065
		•			_ ,	•	
Braintree, .		٠	4,848	Norwell, .	•	•	1,635
Canton, .	•	٠	4,538	Pembroke, .			1,320
Cohasset, .			2,448	Plymouth, .		•	7,314
Holbrook, .			2,474	Plympton, .			597
Randolph, .			3,946	Rockland, .			5,213
Stoughton, .			4,852	Scituate, .			2,318
Weymouth,			10,866	West Bridge	wate:	r	1,917
			'	Whitman, .		, i	4,441
Plymouth Co				, ,, ,	•	•	-,
Abington, .			4,260				
Bridgewater,	•	٠	4,249	Total, .			171,535
			1				

DISTRICT No. 13.

Towns.	Population 1890.	Towns.	Population 1890.
Barnstable Count	y	Bristol Co Con.	
Barnstable,	4,023	Somerset,	2,106
Bourne		Swanzey,	1,456
Brewster,		Westport,	2,599
Chatham,			} '
Dennis	2,899	Dukes County.	1
Eastham,	602	Chilmark,	. 353
Falmouth,	0.50	Cottage City,	1,080
Harwich,	2,734	Edgartown,	1,156
Mashpee,	200	Gay Head,	100
Orleans,	1,219	Gosnold,	135
Provincetown, .	4,642	Tisbury,	1,506
Sandwich,	* 0.40	West Tisbury,* .	
Truro,		, , ,	
Wellfleet,	7 001	Nantucket County.	1
Yarmouth,	1,760	Nantucket,	3,268
Bristot County.	1	Plymouth County.	
Acushnet,	1,027	Marion,	871
Dartmouth,	3,122		1,148
Fairhaven,		Rochester,	1,012
Fall River,	74,398	Wareham,	3,451
Freetown,	1,417		
New Bedford, .	40,733	Total,	173,068

 $^{^{\}star}$ West Tisbury was incorporated from a part of Tisbury, April 28, 1892.

COUNCIL DISTRICTS.

As Established by Chapter 348 of the Acts of 1886.

- I.—The Cape, First and Second Plymouth, and the Second and Third Bristol Senatorial Districts. Legal voters, 54,950.
- Cape District. Barnstable, Bourne, Brewster, Chatham, Dennis, Eastham, Falmouth, Harwich, Mashpee, Orleans, Provincetown, Sandwich, Truro, Wellfleet, and Yarmouth, in the county of Barnstable, and Chilmark, Cottage City, Edgartown, Gay Head, Gosnold, and Tisbury,* in the county of Dukes County, and Nantucket.
- First Plymouth District. Abington, Cohasset (Norfolk County), Duxbury, Hanover, Hanson, Hingham, Hull, Kingston, Marshfield, Pembroke, Plymouth, Plympton, Rockland, Scituate, South Scituate,† and Whitman.
- Second Plymouth District. Bridgewater, Broekton, Carver, East Bridgewater, Halifax, Lakeville, Marion, Mattapoisett, Middleborough, Rochester, Wareham, and West Bridgewater.
- Second Bristol District. Berkley, Dighton, Fall River, Rehoboth, Somerset, and Swanzey.
- Third Bristol District.—Acushuet, Dartmouth, Fairhaven, Freetown, New Bedford, and Westport.
- II.—The First Bristol, First and Second Norfolk, Eighth and Ninth Suffolk Senatorial Districts. Legal voters, 56,627.
- First Bristol District. Attleborough, Easton, Mansfield, North Attleborough, Norton, Raynham, Seekonk, and Taunton.
- First Norfolk District. Braintree, Canton, Holbrook, Hyde Park, Milton, Ouincy, Randolph, and Weymouth.
- Second Norfolk District.—Bellingham, Brookline, Dedham, Dover, Foxborough, Franklin, Medfield, Medway, Millis, Needham, Norfolk, Norwood, Sharon, Stoughton, Walpole, Wellesley, and Wrentham.
- Eighth Suffolk District. Wards Nos. 19, 22, and 25, Boston.
- Ninth Suffolk District. Wards Nos. 21, 23, and 24, Boston.
 - * Tisbury divided and West Tisbury incorporated, April 28, 1892.
 - † Name changed to Norwell, March 5, 1888.
 - † Stoughton divided and Avon incorporated, Feb. 21, 1888.

III. — The First and Second Suffolk, and the First, Second, and Third Middlesex Senatorial Districts. Legal voters, 51,780.

First Suffolk District.—Chelsea, Revere, Winthrop, and Ward No. 1, Boston.

Second Suffolk District. - Wards Nos. 3, 4, and 5, Boston.

First Middlesex District. — Arlington, Medford, Somerville, and Winchester.

Second Middlesex District.—Belmont, Concord, Lexington, Lincoln, Newton, Waltham, and Watertown.

Third Middlesex District. - Wards Nos. 1, 2, 4, and 5, Cambridge.

IV. — The Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, and Seventh Suffolk Senatorial Districts. Legal voters, 57,237.

Third Suffolk District. — Wards Nos. 6, 7, and 8, Boston, and Ward No. 3, Cambridge.

Fourth Suffolk District. - Wards Nos. 2, 12, and 16, Boston.

Fifth Suffolk District. - Wards Nos. 9, 10, and 11, Boston.

Sixth Suffolk District. — Wards Nos. 13, 14, and 15, Boston.

Seventh Suffolk District. - Wards Nos. 17, 18, and 20, Boston.

V.— The First, Second, Third, Fourth, and Fifth Essex Senatorial Districts. Legal voters, 52,429.

First Essex District. — Wards Nos. 2, 3, 4, and 5, Lynn, and Nahant and Swampscott.

Second Essex District. - Beverly, Marblehead, and Salem.

Third Essex District. — Essex, Gloneester, Hamilton, Ipswich, Manchester, Newbury, Newburyport (Wards Nos. 1 and 2), Rockport, Rowley, Topsfield, and West Newbury.

Fourth Essex District.—Amesbury, Haverhill, Merrimac, Newburyport (Wards Nos. 3, 4, 5, and 6), and Salisbury.

Fifth Essex District. — Boxford, Danvers, Georgetown, Groveland, Lynn (Wards Nos. 1, 6, and 7), Lynnfield, Middleton, North Andover, Peabody, Saugus, and Wenham.

VI.—The Sixth Essex, and the Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, and Seventh Middlesex Senatorial Districts. Legal voters, 55,764.

Sixth Essex District. — Andover, Bradford, Lawrence, and Methuen. Fourth Middlesex District. — Ashland, Framingham, Holliston, Hopkinton, Marlborough, Maynard, Natick, Sherborn, Sudbury, Wayland, and Weston.

- Fifth Middlesex District. Acton, Ashby, Ayer, Bedford, Billerica, Boxborough, Burlington, Carlisle, Chelmsford, Draeut, Dunstable, Groton, Hudson, Littleton, Pepperell, Shirley, Stow, Tewksbury, Townsend, Tyngsborough, Westford, and Woburn.
- Sixth Middlesex District. Everett, Malden, Melrose, North Reading, Reading, Stoneham, Wakefield, and Wilmington.
- Seventh Middlesex District. Lowell.
- VII. The First, Second, Third, and Fourth Worcester, and the Worcester and Hampshire Senatorial Districts. Legal voters, 56,662.
- First Worcester District. Worcester (Wards Nos. 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8), in the county of Worcester.
- Second Worcester District. Berlin, Blackstone, Bolton, Boylston, Clinton, Grafton, Harvard, Hopedale, Mendon, Milford, Northborough, Northbridge, Shrewsbury, Southborough, Upton, Uxbridge, and Westborough.
- Third Worcester District. Auburn, Brookfield, Charlton, Douglas, Dudley, Leicester, Millbury, North Brookfield, Oxford, Paxton, Southbridge, Spencer, Sturbridge, Sutton, Warren, Webster, and West Brookfield.
- Fourth Worcester District. Fitchburg, Holden, Lancaster, Leominster, Lunenburg, Princeton, Sterling, West Boylston, Westminster, and Worcester (Wards Nos. 2 and 3).
- Worcester and Hampshire District.—Athol, Barre, Dana, Gardner, Hardwick, Hubbardston, New Braintree, Oakham, Petersham, Phillipston, Rutland, and Templeton, in the county of Worcester, and Amherst, Belchertown, Enfield, Granby, Greenwich, Hadley, Pelham, Prescott, South Hadley, and Ware, in the county of Hampshire.
- VIII. The Franklin, First and Second Hampden, Berkshire, and the Berkshire and Hampshire Senatorial Districts. Legal voters, 57,167.
- Franklin District. Ashfield, Bernardston, Buckland, Charlemont, Colrain, Conway, Deerfield, Erving, Gill, Greenfield, Hawley, Heath, Leverett, Leyden, Mouroe, Montague, New Salem, Northfield, Orange, Rowe, Shelburne, Shutesbury, Sunderland, Warwick, Wendell, and Whately, in the county of Franklin, and Ashburnham, Roya'ston, and Winchendon, in the county of Worcester.
- First Hampden District. Brimfield, Holland, Monson, Palmer, Springfield, Wales, and Wilbraham, in the county of Hampden.
- Second Hampden District. Agawam, Chicopee, Granville, Hampden, Holyoke, Longmeadow,* Ludlow, Montgomery, Southwick, Tolland, Westfield, and West Springfield, in the county of Hampden.

^{*} Longmeadow divided and East Longmeadow incorporated, May 19, 1894.

Berkshire District. — Adams, Cheshire, Clarksburg, Dalton, Florida, Hancock, Hinsdale, Lanesborough, Lenox, New Ashford, North Adams, Peru, Pittsfield, Richmond, Savoy, Washington, Williamstown, and Windsor, in the county of Berkshire.

Berkshire and Hampshire District.—Alford, Becket, Egremont, Great Barrington, Lee, Monterey, Mount Washington, New Marlborough, Otis, Sandisfield, Sheffield, Stockbridge, Tyringham, and West Stockbridge, in the county of Berkshire, and Chesterfield, Cummington, Easthampton, Goshen, Hatfield, Huntington, Middlefield, Northampton, Plainfield, Southampton, Westhampton, Williamsburg, and Worthington, in the county of Hampshire, and Blandford, Chester, and Russell, in the county of Hampden.

SENATE DISTRICTS.

As Established by Chapter 338 of the Acts of 1886.

[Average ratio for the State, 11,065+.]

SUFFOLK COUNTY (including Ward 3, Cambridge, Middlesex County) - Nine Senators.

[Ratio for one Senator, 11,050+.]

First District. — Chelsea, Revere, Winthrop, and Ward No. 1, Boston. Legal voters, 10,805.

Second District. — Wards Nos. 3, 4, and 5, Boston. Legal voters, 9,416.
Third District. — Wards Nos. 6, 7, and 8, Boston, and Ward 3, Cambridge. Legal voters, 11,434.

Fourth District. — Wards Nos. 2, 12, and 16, Boston. Legal voters, 10,818.
Fifth District. — Wards Nos. 9, 10, and 11, Boston. Legal voters, 10,637.
Sixth District. — Wards Nos. 13, 14, and 15, Boston. Legal voters, 12,225.

Seventh District. — Wards Nos. 17, 18, and 20, Boston. Legal voters, 12,123.

Eighth District. — Wards Nos. 19, 22, and 25, Boston. Legal voters, 9,603.

Ninth District.—Wards Nos. 21, 23, and 24, Boston. Legal voters, 12,396.

ESSEX COUNTY - Six Senators.

[Ratio for one Senator, 10,437+.]

First District. — Wards Nos. 2, 3, 4, and 5, Lynn, Nahant, and Swampscott. Legal voters, 9,911.

Second District. — Beverly, Marblehead, and Salem. Legal voters, 10,533.

Third District. — Essex, Gloucester, Hamilton, Ipswich, Manchester, Newbury, Newburyport (Wards Nos. 1 and 2), Rockport, Rowley, Topsfield, and West Newbury. Legal voters, 10,757.

- Fourth District. Amesbury, Haverhill, Merrimac, Newburyport (Wards Nos. 3, 4, 5, and 6), and Salisbury. Legal voters, 10,836.
- Fifth District. Boxford, Danvers, Georgetown, Groveland, Lynn (Wards Nos. 1, 6, and 7), Lynnfield, Middleton, North Andover, Peabody, Saugus, and Wenham. Legal voters, 10,392.
- Sixth District. Andover, Bradford, Lawrence, and Methuen. Legal voters, 10,196.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY (excluding Ward 3, Cambridge) — Seren Senators.

[Ratio for one Senator, 11,018+.]

- First District. Arlington, Medford, Somerville, and Winchester. Legal voters, 10,771.
- Second District. Belmont, Concord, Lexington, Lincoln, Newton, Waltham, and Watertown, Legal voters, 10,608.
- Third District. Wards Nos. 1, 2, 4, and 5, Cambridge. Legal voters, 10,180.
- Fourth District. Ashland, Framingham, Holliston, Hopkinton, Marlborough, Maynard, Natick, Sherborn, Sudbury, Wayland, and Weston. Legal voters, 10,949.
- Fifth District. Acton, Ashby, Ayer, Bedford, Billerica, Boxborough, Burlington, Carlisle, Chelmsford, Dracnt, Dunstable, Groton, Hudson, Littleton, Pepperell, Shirley, Stow, Tewksbury, Townsend, Tyngsborough, Westford, and Woburn. Legal voters, 11,180.
- Sixth District.—Everett, Malden, Melrose, North Reading, Reading, Stoneham, Wakefield, and Wilmington. Legal voters, 11,073.
- Seventh District. Lowell. Legal voters, 12,366.

WORCESTER, FRANKLIN, HAMPSHIRE, HAMPDEN, AND BERKSHIRE COUNTIES - Ten Senators.

[Ratio for one Senator, 11,382+.]

- First Worcester District. Wards Nos. 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8, Worcester. Legal voters, 10,786.
- Second Worcester District. Berlin, Blackstone, Bolton, Boylston, Clinton, Grafton, Harvard, Hopedale, Mendon, Milford, Northborough, Northbridge, Shrewsbury, Southborough, Upton, Uxbridge, and Westborough. Legal voters, 11,433.
- Third Worcester District. Auburn, Brookfield, Charlton, Douglas, Dudley, Leicester, Millbury, North Brookfield, Oxford, Paxton, Southbridge, Spencer, Sturbridge, Sutton, Warren, Webster, and West Brookfield. Legal voters, 11,217.

- Fourth Worcester District. Fitchburg, Holden, Lancaster, Leominster, Lunenburg, Princeton, Sterling, West Boylston, Westminster, and Worcester (Wards Nos. 2 and 3). Legal voters, 12,099.
- Worcester and Hampshire District.—Athol, Barre, Dana, Gardner, Hardwick, Hubbardston, New Braintree, Oakham, Petersham, Phillipston, Rutland, and Templeton, in the county of Worcester; and Amherst, Belchertown, Enfield, Granby, Greenwich, Hadley, Pelham, Prescott, South Hadley, and Ware, in the county of Hampshire. Legal voters, 11,127.
- Franklin District.— Ashfield, Bernardston, Buckland, Charlemont, Colrain, Conway, Deerfield, Erving, Gill, Greenfield, Hawley, Heath, Leverett, Leyden, Monroe, Montague, New Salem, Northfield, Orange, Rowe, Shelburne, Shutesbury, Sunderland, Warwick, Wendell, and Whately, in the county of Franklin; and Ashburnham, Royalston, and Winchendon, in the county of Worcester. Legal voters, 11,268.
- First Hampden District. Brimfield, Holland, Monson, Palmer, Springfield, Wales, and Wilbraham. Legal voters, 11,534.
- Second Hampden District. Agawam, Chicopee, Granville, Hampden, Holyoke, Longmeadow,* Ludlow, Montgomery, Southwick, Tolland, Westfield, and West Springfield. Legal voters, 11,397.
- Berkshire District. Adams, Cheshire, Clarksburg, Dalton, Florida, Hancock, Hinsdale, Lanesborough, Lenox, New Ashford, North Adams, Peru, Pittsfield, Richmond, Savoy, Washington, Williamstown, and Windsor. Legal voters, 10,915.
- Berkshire and Hampshire District. Alford, Becket, Egremont, Great Barrington, Lee, Monterey, Mount Washington, New Marlborough, Otis, Sandisfield, Sheffield, Stockbridge, Tyringham, and West Stockbridge, in the county of Berkshire; Chesterfield, Cummington, Easthampton, Goshen, Hatfield, Huntington, Middlefield, Northampton, Plainfield, Southampton, Westhampton, Williamsburg, and Worthington, in the county of Hampshire; and Blandford, Chester, and Russell, in the county of Hampden. Legal voters, 12,053.

NORFOLK COUNTY (excluding Cohasset) — Two Senators.

[Ratio for one Senator, 11,765.]

- First District. Braintree, Canton, Holbrook, Hyde Park, Milton, Quincy, Randolph, and Weymouth. Legal voters, 11,930.
- Second District. Bellingham, Brookline, Dedham, Dover, Foxborough, Franklin, Medfield, Medway, Millis, Needham, Norfolk, Norwood, Sharon, Stoughton,† Walpole, Wellesley, and Wrentham. Legal voters, 11,600.

^{*} Longmeadow divided and East Longmeadow incorporated, May 19, 1894.

[†] Stoughton divided and Avon incorporated, Feb. 21, 1888.

PLYMOUTH COUNTY (including Cohasset, in Norfolk County) — Two Senators.

[Ratio for one Senator, 11,329+.]

- First District. Abington, Cohasset (Norfolk County), Duxbury, Hanover, Hanson, Hingham, Hull, Kingston, Marshfield, Pembroke, Plymouth, Plympton, Rockland, Scituate, South Scituate,* and Whitman. Legal voters, 11,303.
- Second District. Bridgewater, Brockton, Carver, East Bridgewater, Halifax, Lakeville, Marion, Mattapoisett, Middleborough, Rochester, Wareham, and West Bridgewater. Legal voters, 11,356.

BRISTOL COUNTY - Three Senators.

[Ratio for one Senator, 11,014+.]

- First District. Attleborough, Easton, Mansfield, North Attleborough, Norton, Raynham, Seekonk, and Taunton. Legal voters, 11,098, Second District. Berkley, Dighton, Fall River, Rehoboth, Somerset, and Swanzev. Legal voters, 11,665.
- Third District. Acushnet, Dartmouth, Fairhaven, Freetown, New Bedford, and Westport. Legal voters, 10,281.

BARNSTABLE, DUKES, AND NANTUCKET COUNTIES— One Senator.

- Cupe District.—Barnstable, Bourne, Brewster, Chatham, Dennis, Eastham, Falmouth, Harwich, Mashpee, Orleans, Provincetown, Sandwich, Truro, Wellfleet, and Yarmouth, in the county of Barnstable; Chilmark, Cottage City, Edgartown, Gay Head, Gosnold, and Tisbury,† in the county of Dukes County, and Nantucket. Legal voters, 10,345.
 - * Name changed to Norwell, March 5, 1888.
 - † Tisbury divided and West Tisbury incorporated, April 28, 1892.

REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICTS.

ESTABLISHED UNDER CHAPTER 256, ACTS OF 1886.

[Average ratio for the State, 1,844+.]

SUFFOLK COUNTY.

FIFTY-TWO REPRESENTATIVES.

Legal voters, 3,487.	Two representatives.
Legal voters, 3,345.	Two representatives.
Legal voters, 3,011.	Two representatives.
Legal voters, 3,131.	Two representatives.
Legal voters, 3,274.	Two representatives.
Legal voters, 3,024.	Two representatives.
Legal voters, 3,038.	Two representatives.
Legal voters, 3,069.	Two representatives.
Legal voters, 2,854.	Two representatives.
Legal voters, 3,306.	Two representatives.
Legal voters, 4,477.	Two representatives.
Legal voters, 3,527.	Two representatives.
Legal voters, 4,056.	Two representatives.
Legal voters, 4,815.	Two representatives.
Legal voters, 3,354.	Two representatives.
Legal voters, 3,946.	Two representatives.
Legal voters, 3,634.	Two representatives.
Legal voters, 3,603.	Two representatives.
Legal voters, 4,267.	Two representatives.
Legal voters, 4,886.	Two representatives.
Legal voters, 3,646.	Two representatives.
Legal voters, 3,254.	One representative.
Legal voters, 3,865.	Two representatives.
Legal voters, 4,885.	Two representatives.
Legal voters, 2,082.	One representative.
	Legal voters, 3,345. Legal voters, 3,011. Legal voters, 3,131. Legal voters, 3,274. Legal voters, 3,024. Legal voters, 3,068. Legal voters, 3,306. Legal voters, 3,306. Legal voters, 4,477. Legal voters, 3,527. Legal voters, 4,956. Legal voters, 4,956. Legal voters, 3,334. Legal voters, 3,634. Legal voters, 3,634. Legal voters, 3,634. Legal voters, 4,866. Legal voters, 4,866. Legal voters, 3,646. Legal voters, 3,646. Legal voters, 3,646. Legal voters, 3,646. Legal voters, 3,655. Legal voters, 4,885.

DISTRICT

- 26. Chelsea, 1st Ward, 2d Ward, and 3d Ward. Legal voters, 4,284. Two representatives.
- 27.—Chelsea, 4th Ward, Revere, and Winthrop. Legal voters, 3,084. Two representatives.

ESSEX COUNTY.

THURTY-FOUR REPRESENTATIVES.

District

- Salisbury, Amesbury, Merrimac, and West Newbury. Legal voters, 3,477. Two representatives.
- Haverhill, 1st Ward, 2d Ward, 4th Ward, and 6th Ward. Legal voters, 3,375. Two representatives.
- Haverhill, 3d and 5th Wards, Methuen, and Bradford. Legal voters, 3,810. Two representatives.
- Lawrence, 1st Ward, 2d Ward, and 3d Ward. Legal voters, 3,689. Two representatives.
- Lawrence, 4th Ward, 5th Ward, and 6th Ward. Legal voters, 3,702. Two representatives.
- Andover and North Andover. Legal voters, 2,023. One representative.
- 7.— Groyeland, Georgetown, Boxford, and Topsfield. Legal voters, 1,764. One representative.
- Newburyport, 1st Ward, 2d Ward, 3d Ward, 4th Ward, 5th Ward, 6th Ward, and Newbury. Legal voters, 3,668. Two representatives.
- Rowley, Ipswich, Hamilton, and Wenham. Legal voters, 1,913.
 One representative.
- 10. Gloucester, 1st Ward, 3d Ward, 4th Ward, 5th Ward, 6th Ward, 7th Ward, 8th Ward, Essex, and Manchester. Legal voters, 5,107. Three representatives.
- Gloucester, 2d Ward, and Rockport. Legal voters, 1,753. One representative.
- 12. Beverly. Legal voters, 2,437. One representative.
- Salem, 1st Ward and 2d Ward. Legal voters, 2,089. One representative.
- —Salem, 3d Ward and 5th Ward. Legal voters, 1,962. One representative.
- Salem, 4th Ward and 6th Ward. Legal voters, 1,985. One representative.
- 16. Marblehead. Legal voters, 2,060. One representative.
- Swampscott, Lynn, 2d Ward and 3d Ward. Legal voters, 3,781, Two representatives.

DISTRICT

- Lynn, 4th Ward, and Nahant. Legal voters, 3,230. Two representatives.
- Lynn, 1st Ward, 5th Ward, and Lynnfield. Legal voters, 3,338.
 Two representatives.
- 20.—Lynn, 6th Ward, 7th Ward, and Saugus. Legal voters, 3,456. Two representatives.
- 21. Peabody. Legal voters, 2,192. One representative.
- 22. Danvers and Middleton. Legal voters, 1,814. One representative.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

FORTY-THREE REPRESENTATIVES.

DISTRICT

- Cambridge, 1st Ward and 5th Ward. Legal voters, 3,681. Two representatives.
- 2. Cambridge, 2d Ward. Legal voters, 3,439. Two representatives.
- 3.—Cambridge, 3d Ward. Legal voters, 2,303. One representative.
- 4. Cambridge, 4th Ward. Legal voters, 3,060. Two representatives.
- 5. Somerville, 1st Ward. Legal voters, 1,989. One representative.
- 6. Somerville, 2d Ward. Legal voters, 2,183. One representative.
- 7.—Somerville, 3d Ward and 4th Ward. Legal voters, 2,484. One representative.
- 8. Medford. Legal voters, 2,119. One representative.
- 9. Malden, 1st Ward, 2d Ward, 3d Ward, 4th Ward, 5th Ward, and 6th Ward. Legal voters, 3,934. Two representatives.
- 10. Everett. Legal voters, 1,204. One representative.
- 11. Melrose. Legal voters, 1,491. One representative.
- 12. Stoneham. Legal voters, 1,547. One representative.
- 13.—Wakefield. Legal voters, 1,535. One representative.
- 14. Woburn and Reading. Legal voters, 3,773. Two representatives.
- 15.—Arlington and Winehester. Legal voters, 1,996. One representative.
- Watertown and Belmont. Legal voters, 1,794. One representative.
- 17. Newton, 1st Ward, 2d Ward, 3d Ward, 4th Ward, 5th Ward, 6th Ward, and 7th Ward. Legal voters, 3,976. Two representatives.
- Waltham, 1st Ward, 2d Ward, 3d Ward, 4th Ward, 5th Ward, 6th Ward, 7th Ward, and Weston. Legal voters, 3,555. Two representatives.
- Lexington, Lincoln, Concord, Bedford, and Burlington. Legal voters, 1,987. One representative.
- Chelmsford, Billerica, Tewksbury, Wilmington, and North Reading. Legal voters, 1,994. One representative.

DISTRICT

- 21. Lowell, 1st Ward. Legal voters, 1.894. One representative.
- 22. Lowell, 2d Ward. Legal voters, 2,064. One representative.
- 23. Lowell, 3d Ward. Legal voters, 2,268. One representative.
- 24. Lowell, 4th Ward, 5th Ward, Draeut, and Tyngsborough. Legal voters, 4,844. Three representatives.
- 25. Lowell, 6th Ward. Legal voters, 1,870. One representative.
- 26. Natick. Legal voters, 2,117. One representative.
- 27. Hopkinton and Ashland. Legal voters, 1,730. One representative.
- Holliston, Sherborn, Framingham, and Wayland. Legal voters, 3,513. Two representatives.
- 29.—Marlborough, Hudson, and Sudbury. Legal voters, 3,733. Two representatives.
- 30.—Maynard, Stow, Boxborough, Littleton, Acton, and Carlisle. Legal voters, 1,808. One representative.
- Westford, Groton, Pepperell, and Dunstable. Legal voters, 1,887.
 One representative.
- Ayer, Shirley, Townsend, and Ashby. Legal voters, 1,658. One representative.

WORCESTER COUNTY.

TWENTY-NINE REPRESENTATIVES.

District

- Athol, Royalston, and Phillipston. Legal voters, 1,764. One representative.
- Gardner, Winchendon, Templeton, and Ashburnham. Legal voters, 3,807. Two representatives.
- Barre, Dana, Petersham, Hardwick, and Rutland. Legal voters, 1,865. One representative.
- Westminster, Hubbardston, Princeton, Holden, and Paxton-Legal voters, 1,780. One representative.
- 5.— Brookfield, North Brookfield, West Brookfield, New Braintree, Oakham, Sturbridge, and Warren. Legal voters, 3,684. Two representatives.
- 6.—Spencer and Leicester. Legal voters, 1,970. One representative.
- Charlton, Dudley, and Southbridge. Legal voters, 1,089. One representative.
- 8. Webster, Oxford, and Auburn. Legal voters, 1,863. One representative.
- 9.— Douglas, Millbury, and Sutton. Legal voters, 1,914. One representative.
- Uxbridge, Northbridge, and Upton. Legal voters, 1,943. One representative.

- 11.—Blackstone, Mendon, Milford,* and Hopedale.* Legal voters, 3,578. Two representatives.
- -Westborough, Northborough, Southborough, Berlin, Shrewsbury, and Grafton. Legal voters, 3,562. Two representatives.
- Boylston, Bolton, West Boylston, Clinton, Harvard, Lancaster, and Sterling. Legal voters, 3,655. Two representatives.
- Leominster and Lunenburg. Legal voters, 1,805. One representative.
- -Fitchburg, 1st Ward, 2d Ward, 3d Ward, 4th Ward, 5th Ward, and 6th Ward. Legal voters, 3,659. Two representatives.
- 16. Worcester, 1st Ward. Legal voters, 1,632. One representative.
- 17. Worcester, 2d Ward. Legal voters, 2,375. One representative.
- 18,—Worcester, 3d Ward. Legal voters, 1,682. One representative.
- 19.—Worcester, 4th Ward. Legal voters, 1,649. One representative.
- 20.—Worcester, 5th Ward. Legal voters, 2,219. One representative.
- 21.—Worcester, 6th Ward. Legal voters, 1,522. One representative.
- 22. Worcester, 7th Ward. Legal voters, 1,895. One representative.
- 23. Worcester, 8th Ward. Legal voters, 1,878. One representative.

HAMPSHIRE COUNTY.

SIX REPRESENTATIVES.

District

- Northampton, 1st Ward, 2d Ward, 3d Ward, 4th Ward, 5th Ward, 6th Ward, 7th Ward, Easthampton, and Southampton. Legal voters, 3,589. Two representatives.
- Chesterfield, Cummington, Goshen, Huntington, Middlefield, Plainfield, Westhampton, and Worthington. Legal voters, 1,494. One representative.
- Hatfield, Hadley, South Hadley, and Williamsburg. Legal voters, 1,976. One representative.
- 4.—Amherst, Belchertown, and Granby. Legal voters, 1,908. One representative.
- Enfield, Greenwich, Pelham, Prescott, and Ware. Legal voters, 1,664. One representative.

HAMPDEN COUNTY.

THIRTEEN REPRESENTATIVES.

- Chester, Blandford, Tolland, Granville, Southwick, and Agawam. Legal voters, 1,846. One representative.
 - * Milford divided and Hopedale incorporated, April 7, 1886.

- 2.—Montgomery, Russell, Westfield, and West Springfield. Legal voters, 3,561. Two representatives
- 3. Holyoke, 5th Ward, 6th Ward, and 7th Ward. Legal voters, 1,834. One representative
- 4.—Helyoke, 1st Ward, 2d Ward, 3d Ward, and 4th Ward. Legal voters, 2,212. One representative.
- 5. Chicopee. Legal voters, 1,871. One representative.
- 6. Springfield, 1st Ward, 4th Ward, and 8th Ward. Legal voters, 3,389. Two representatives.
- 7. Springfield, 5th Ward. Legal voters, 1,800. One representative.
- Springfield, 2d Ward, 3d Ward, 6th Ward, and 7th Ward. Legal voters, 3,510. Two representatives.
- Longmeadow,* Hampden, Wilbraham, Monson, and Wales. Legal voters, 1,988. One representative.
- Ludlow, Palmer, Brimfield, and Holland. Legal voters, 1,741.
 One representative.

FRANKLIN COUNTY.

DISTRICT

FIVE REPRESENTATIVES.

- Greenfield, Shelburne, and Bernardston. Legal voters, 1,964.
 One representative.
- Warwick, Orange, New Salem, Erving, and Shutesbury. Legal voters, 1,943. One representative.
- Northfield, Gill, Montague, and Wendell. Legal voters, 1,849.
 One representative.
- 4.—Leverett, Sunderland, Whately, Deerfield, and Conway. Legal voters, 1,789. One representative.
- Ashfield, Buckland, Charlemont, Colrain, Hawley, Heath, Leyden, Rowe, and Monroe. Legal voters, 2,003. One representative.

BERKSHIRE COUNTY.

District

NINE REPRESENTATIVES.

- New Ashford, Williamstown, North Adams, Florida, and Clarks burg. Legal voters, 3,599. Two representatives.
- Adams, Cheshire, and Savoy. Legal voters, 1,803. One representative.
- Hancock, Lanesborough, Lenox, Windsor, Peru, Hinsdale, Washington, and Richmond. Legal voters ,1,789. One representative.

^{*} Longmeadow divided and East Longmeadow incorporated, May 19, 1894.

- 4. Pittsfield and Dalton. Legal voters, 3,724. Two representatives.
- 5.—Stockbridge, Lee, and Becket. Legal voters, 1,802. One representative.
- West Stockbridge, Alford, Egremont, and Great Barrington. Legal voters, 1,805. One representative.
- Monterey, Otis, Sandisheld, New Marlborough, Sheffield, Mount Washington, and Tyringham. Legal voters, 1,725. One representative.

NORFOLK COUNTY.

(Excluding Cohasset.)

THIRTEEN REPRESENTATIVES.

DISTRICT

- 1, Dedham and Norwood. Legal voters, 2,184. One representative.
- 2. Brookline. Legal voters, 1,820. One representative.
- 3. Hyde Park. Legal voters, 1,824. One representative.
- 4. Milton and Canton. Legal voters, 1,772. One representative.
- ${\bf 5.-Quincy}$ and Weymouth. Legal voters, 5,603. Three representatives.
- tives.
 6. Braintree and Holbrook. Legal voters, 1,657. One representative.
- 7.—Randolph, Stoughton,*Sharon, and Walpole. Legal voters, 3,368.

 Two representatives.
- 8.—Franklin, Foxborough, Wrentham, Bellingham, Medway, and Norfolk. Legal voters, 3,455. Two representatives.
- Needham, Dover, Medfield, Wellesley, and Millis. Legal voters, 1,867. One representative.

BRISTOL COUNTY.

Eighteen Representatives.

- Attleborough, North Attleborough, Norton, and Seekonk. Legal voters, 3,827. Two representatives.
- Mansfield, Easton, and Raynham. Legal voters, 2,039. One representative.
- Taunton, 1st Ward, 2d Ward, 3d Ward, 4th Ward, 5th Ward, 6th Ward, 7th Ward, 8th Ward, and Berkley. Legal voters, 5,512. Three representatives.
- Fairhaven, Acushnet, and Freetown. Legal voters, 1,529. One representative.
- New Bedford, 1st Ward, 2d Ward, and 3d Ward. Legal voters, 3,549. Two representatives.
- New Bedford, 4th Ward, 5th Ward, and 6th Ward. Legal voters, 3,502. Two representatives.
 - * Stoughton divided and Avon incorporated, Feb. 21, 1888.

- 7.—Westport and Dartmouth. Legal voters, 1,701. One representative.
- 8.—Fall River, 1st Ward, 2d Ward, 3d Ward, 4th Ward, and 6th Ward. Legal voters, 5,600. Three representatives.
- Fall River, 5th Ward, 7th Ward, 8th Ward, and 9th Ward. Legal voters, 3,826. Two representatives.
- Dighton, Somerset, Swanzey, and Rehoboth. Legal voters, 1,959.
 One representative.

PLYMOUTH COUNTY.

(Including Cohasset, in Norfolk County.)

TWELVE REPRESENTATIVES.

DISTRICT

- 1. Plymouth. Legal voters, 1,896. One representative.
- Marshfield, Plympton, Kingston, and Duxbury. Legal voters, 1,737. One representative.
- Scittate, South Scitnate,* Hanson, and Pembroke. Legal voters, 1,845. One representative.
- Cohasset, Hingham, and Hull. Legal voters, 1,874. One representative.
- Rockland and Hanover. Legal voters, 1,835. One representative
- Whitman and Abington. Legal voters, 2,116. One representative.
- Mattapoisett, Marion, Wareham, Rochester, and Carver. Legal voters, 1,980. One representative.
- Middleborough, Lakeville, and Halifax. Legal voters, 1,922.
 One representative.
- Bridgewater, East Bridgewater, and West Bridgewater. Legal voters, 2,064. One representative.
- Brockton, 4th Ward, 5th Ward, and 6th Ward. Legal voters, 2,213. One representative.
- 11.—Brockton, 2d Ward and 3d Ward. Legal voters, 1,733. One representative.
- Brockton, 1st Ward and 7th Ward. Legal voters, 1,444. One representative.

BARNSTABLE COUNTY.

Four Representatives.

- 1. Falmouth, Bourne, Sandwich, Mashpee, Barnstable, Yarmouth, and Dennis. Legal voters, 4,340. Two representatives.
 - * Name changed to Norwell, March 5, 1888.

- Harwich, Chatham, Brewster, and Orleans. Legal voters, 2,076.
 One representative.
- 3. Eastham, Wellfleet, Truro, and Provincetown. Legal voters, 1,841.

 One representative.

DUKES COUNTY.

ONE REPRESENTATIVE.

DISTRICT

 Chilmark, Cottage City, Edgartown, Gay Head, Gosnold, and Tisbury.* Legal voters, 1,276. One representative.

NANTUCKET COUNTY.

ONE REPRESENTATIVE.

- 1. Nantucket. Legal voters, 812. One representative.
 - * Tisbury divided and West Tisbury incorporated, April 28, 1892.

Hinsdale,

VALUATION OF THE COMMONWEALTH.

[Established by Chapter 96, of the Acts of 1892.* See Public Statutes, Chapter 11, Sections 96 and 97.]

BARNSTABLE COUNTY.

Т	own:	5.			Polls.	Property.	Tax of \$1,000 includ. Polls at one-tentl of mill each
Barnstable,					1,099	\$4,079,413 00	\$1 68
Bourne.			Ċ		439	1,409,157 00	59
Brewster,					258	604,185 00	26
Chatham,					564	980,088 00	43
Dennis, .	·			Ċ	790	1,606,610 00	70
Eastham,					166	282,232 00	13
Falmouth,					758	5,948,265 00	2 37
Harwich,		-			773	1,189,116 00	54
Mashpee,					84	171,646 00	07
Orleans,					345	649,662 00	29
Provincetow	n.				1,381	2,375,270 00	1 05
Sandwich,					422	1,035,160 00	44
Truro, .					259	350,574 00	16
Wellfleet.					328	757,112 00	33
Yarmouth,					517	1,986,688 00	82
Total,					8,186	\$23,425,178 00	\$9 86
			ВІ	ERK	SHIRE O	COUNTY.	'
Adams, .					1,832	\$3,805,500 00	\$1 65
Alford, .					100	252,726 00	11
Becket, .					274	439,407 00	20
Cheshire,					348	774,169 00	33
Clarksburg,					212	221,558 00	11
Dalton, .					707	2,671,377 00	1 10
Egremont,					236	451,030 00	20
Florida, .					128	169,811 00	08
Great Barrin	igtor	1.			1,221	3,538,680 00	1 49
Hancock,		´.			134	421,300 00	18
***			-	-	7.7.7		0.4

^{*} This schedule constitutes the basis of apportionment for State and County taxes until the year 1895, when a new apportionment will be made.

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753,960 00

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BERKSHIRE COUNTY - Concluded.

Tow	xs.			Polls.	Property.	Tax of \$1,000 includ. Poll at one-tentl of mill each
Lanesborough,				270	\$535,957 00	\$0.23
Lee,	·	·		1,019	1,970,239 00	86
Lenox,				658	2,941,587 00	1 20
Monterey, .				139	237,678 00	11
Mount Washin	gton.			34	79,738 00	03
New Ashford.	•			37	73,723 CO	03
New Marlborou	igh.			342	607,363 00	27
North Adams,	•			4,224	6,208,142 00	2 82
Otis				173	222,191 00	10
Perú,				83	120,117 00	05
Pittsfield				4,926	12,181,687 00	5 19
Richmond			. 1	192	489,870 00	21
Sandisfield, .				213	365,904 00	16
Savoy,				174	177,909 00	09
Sheffield.				482	918,159 00	40
Stockbridge, .				505	3,412,285 00	1 37
Tyringham, .				109	236,305 00	10
Washington,.				115	202,783 00	09
West Stockbrid	ige.			404	710,745 00	31
Williamstown,	-5-,			942	2,290,879 00	98
Windsor, .				162	202,952 00	09
Total, .				20,838	\$47,685,731 00	\$20 4S
]	BRIS	TOL CO	UNTY.	
Acushnet, .				250	\$677,879 00	\$0.29
Attleborough,				2,155 +	4,376,533 00	1 90
Berkley, .				248	492,394 00	21
Dartmouth, .				773	2,224,902 00	94
Dighton, .				443	822,815 00	36
Easton,			. !	1,282	5,440,944 00	2 23
Fairhaven, .				558	1,909,847 00	79
Fall River, .				19,342	55,260,403 00	23 24
Freetown, .				365	967,035 00	41
Mansfield				930	1,678,306 00	74
New Bedford.				11,160	43,595,890 00	17 93
North Attlebor	ough.			1,645	3,991,190 00	1 70
Norton,				380	847,976 00	37
Raynham, .				370	976,705 00	41
Rehoboth, .				457	743,095 00	83
Seekonk, .				312	866,470 00	37
Somerset, .				559	1,084,560 00	47
Swanzey, .	•	•		429	1,384,436 00	58
Faunton,		Ċ		6,866	19,577,110 00	8 24
Westport, .	÷	:	:	642	1,485,037 00	64
Total, .				49,166	\$148,403,527 00	\$62 15

				DU	KES CO	UNTY.	
Tow	ïs.			-	Polls.	Property.	Tax of \$1,000 includ. Polls at one-tenth of mill each
Chilmark, .					121	\$232,878 00	\$0 10
Cottage City,.					269	1,530,147 00	
Edgartown, .					355	809,914 00	
Gay Head, .					26	18,296 00	01
Gosnold, .					41	210,493 00	
Tisbury,* .					439	1,125,983 00	
Total, .					1,251	\$3,927,711 00	\$1 65
				ES	SEX CO	UNTY.	
Amesbury, .					2,625	\$4,740,934 00	\$2 09
Andover, .		•	•	•	1,234		2 11
Beverly, .		•	•	•	2,945		5 89
Boxford,		•		•	2,545	14,515,637 00	31
		•		•		737,643 00	
Bradford, .		•	•	•	1,059	2,233,146 00	97
Danvers, .		٠			1,960	4,246,814 00	
Essex,					483	991,848 00	43
Georgetown,.		٠		•	593	1,074,967 00	47
Gloucester, .		٠			6,920	14,727,477 00	6 37
Groveland, .					608	928,438 00	42
Hamilton, .					247	1,058,075 00	43
Haverhill, .					8,002	21,055,940 00	8 92
Ipswich, .					931	2,799,133 00	1 17
Lawrence, .					12,018	32,080,719 00	13 57
Lynn,					17,613	46,071,649 00	19 53
Lynnfield, .					221	603,375 00	26
Manchester, .					470	8,595,576 00	3 33
Marblehead, .		•		•	2,336	5,315,305 00	2 28
Merrimac, .		•		•	801	1,511,451 00	66
Methuen, .		•	•	•	1,299	3,420,005 00	1 45
Middleton, .		•	•	•	265	574,375 00	25
Nahant,		•	•		194	6,330,626 00	2 46
Namant,		•	•	•	402	1,139,233 00	48
Newbury,		•	•	•			4 68
Newburyport,		•	•		3,903	11,112,829 00	
North Andove	r, .	•	•	•	1,001	3,557,595 00	1 47
Peabody, .		•	•	•	2,862	8,088,997 00	3 41
Rockport, .	•	•	•	•	896	2,228,178 00	95
Rowley, .					381	635,869 00	28
Salem,				•	9,014	28,949,267 00	12 06
Salisbury, .					368	621,321 00	28
Saugus,					1,085	2,656,379 00	1 13
Swampscott,.					722	6,090,837 00	2 42
Topsfield, .					273	1,087,964 00	45
Wenham, .				,	263	609,289 00	26
West Newbury	٠, ٠				533	1,022,766 00	45
Total, .					84,741	\$246,481,129 00	\$103 52

^{*} Tisbury divided and West Tisbury incorporated, April 28, 1892.

FRANKLIN COUNTY.

Т	ow:	xs.			Polls.	Property.	Tax of \$1,000, includ. Polls at one-tenth of mill each,
Ashfield,					287	\$504,983 00	\$0 22
Bernardston					227	467,717 00	20
Buckland,	' .				416	552,558 00	26
Charlemont,					291	360,245 00	17
Colrain, . ´					394	576,788 00	26
Conway,					370	769,956 00	33
Deerfield.					821	1,487,115 00	66
Erving, .					298	372,516 00	17
Gill.					239	496,760 00	22
Greenfield,			·		1,600	5,432,008 60	2 25
Hawley,					167	150,985 00	08
Heath			÷		138	167,167 00	08
Leverett.					217	288,276 00	13
Levden					99	179,114 00	08
Monroe.			·	- 1	104	134,363 00	06
Montague,	•	•	:		1,634	3,492,076 00	1 51
New Salem,	Ť		÷		211	296,502 00	14
Northfield,	•	•	·	Ċ	441	908,785 00	39
Orange, .	•	•	:	•	1,546	2,813,752 00	1 24
Rowe, .	•	•	:		165	228,223 00	10
Shelburne.	•	•			396	945,332 00	40
Shutesbury,	•	•	:		120	155,633 00	07
Sunderland,	•	•	÷	•	199	432,146 00	19
Warwick,	•	•	:		165	303,442 00	13
Wendell,	:	•	:		148	222,029 00	10
Whately,	:	:	÷		250	480,872 00	21
Total,					10,943	\$22,219,343 00	\$9 65

HAMPDEN COUNTY.

						A1 000 010 00 1	20.10
Agawam,					589	\$1,309,646 00	\$ 0 56
				.	229	406,912 00	18
					270	443,306 00	20
Chester,					372	584,348 00	26
Chicopee,				. 1	3,106	7,083,348 00	3 04
Granville,					280	367,234 00	17
Hampden,					211	404,737 00	18
Holland,				. 1	51	94,602 00	04
Holyoke,					8,241	24,209,988 00	10 16
Longmeadow	*				774	1,312,026 00	58
Ludlow,	-			- :	457	891,175 00	39
Monson,.					917	2,169,711 00	91
Montgomery,					81	144,957 00	06
Palmer.	_				1,517	2,658,448 00	1 18
Russell, .			·		211	513,323 00	22
Southwick,	:	:			259	548,654 00	24

^{*} Longmeadow divided and East Longmeadow incorporated, May 19, 1894.

HAMPDEN COUNTY

Tow	'NS.			Polls.	Property.	Tax of \$1,000, includ. Polls at one-tenth of mill each.
Springfield, .			.	12,867	\$53,984,475 69	\$22 10
Tolland, .			. !	100	162,663 00	07
Wales,				225	289,913 00	13
Westfield, .				2,742	7,716,301 00	3 25
West Springfie	eld,.			1,368	3,701,734 00	1 56
Wilbraham, .				382	838,279 00	36
Total, .				35,249	\$109,775,780 00	\$45 84
		П	AMP	SHIRE (COUNTY.	
Amherst, .				1,012	\$3,522,851 00	\$1.46
Belchertown,			•	550	861,295 00	39
Chesterfield, .		•		179	309,238 00	14
Cummington,		•		200	322,782 00	14
Easthampton,	•	•		1,035	2,507,523 00	1 07
Enfield,		•		293	859,949 00	36
Goshen,		•	•	79	139,810 00	06
Granby, .	•	•	•	207	471,611 00	20
Greenwich,		•		143	287,214 00	13
Hadley,		•		430	1,055,498 00	45
Hatfield,			•	391	1,100,803 00	46
Huntington, .		•		340	520,468 00	24
Middlefield, .	•		•	104	251,520 00	11
Northampton,	•		•	3,726	10,086,563 00	4 26
Pelham.		:		130	169,453 00	08
Plainfield, .				142	174,240 00	08
Prescott, .		•		133	171,254 00	08
Southampton,	•	•		263	507,677 00	22
South Hadley,		•	•	1,056	2,162,373 00	94
		•	•	1,630	4,322,338 00	1 83
Ware, Westhampton,	•	•		113	260,115 00	11
		•	•	532	1,005,769 00	44
Williamsburg, Worthington,	•	•	•	200	303,366 00	14
	•	•	•			
Total, .	•	•	•	12,888	\$31,373,719 00	\$13 39
		М	IDD:	LESEX (OUNTY.	
Acton,				606	\$1,532,586 00	\$0.65
Arlington, .				1 700	6,318,432 00	2 61
Ashby,		:			539,254 00	23
Ashland,	•			698	1,283,808 00	57
Aver,	•	•	•	688	1,375,519 00	60
	•	•	•	305	1,068,910 00	44
Bedford, .						

MIDDLESEX COUNTY - Concluded.

Топ	rns.			Polls.	Property.	Tax of \$1.000, includ. Polls at one-tenth of mill each.
Billerica, .				608	\$2,125,627 00	\$0 88
Boxborough, .				103	252,357 00	11
Burlington, .				173	512,662 00	22
Cambridge, .				20,582	75,421,868 00	31 14
Carlisle, .				143	387,740 00	16
Chelmsford, .				797	1,976,107 00	84
Concord, .				1,036	4,391,983 00	1 80
Dracut,			•	605	1,615,223 00	68
Dunstable, .	•	•		124	330,379 00	14
Everett,	•	•	•	3,523	8,944,054 00	3 80
Framingham,	•	•	•	2,607	8,668,698 00	3 60
Groton,	•	•		556	3,340,309 00	1 34 71
Holliston, .	•	•	•	832	1,631,930 00	1 05
Hopkinton,	•	•	•	1,150 1,492	2,424,851 00 2,670,344 00	1 18
Lexington, .				937	3,875,446 00	1 59
Lincoln, .	•	•	•	273	2,845,602 00	1 12
Littleton, .	•	•	•	312	862,235 00	36
Lowell,	•	•	•	20,751	67,984,799 00	28 29
Malden,	•	•		6,692	21,032,277 00	8 78
Marlborough,	•	•	•	4,038	7,647,048 00	3 35
Maynard, .		:	Ċ	796	2,045,087 00	87
Medford, .			·	3,106	12,362,219 00	5 08
Melrose, .				2,412	7,916,061 00	3 29
Natick,				2,635	5,821,146 00	2 51
Newton, .				6,879	43,134,045 00	17 32
North Reading	٠, .			243	542,809 00	23
Pepperell, .				992	2,062,767 00	89
Reading, .				1,028	3,136,762 00	1 31
Sherborn, .				312	890,377 00	37
Shirley,	•			357	721,115 00	31
Somerville, .		•		11,657	37,666,705 00	15 69
Stoneham, .	•	•	•	1,822	3,697,703 00	1 61
Stow,		•	•	274	895,576 00	37
Sudbury, .	•	•	•	363	1,228,545 00	51
Tewksbury, .	•	•	•	456 515	1,460,951 00	61 52
Townsend, .	•	•	•	181	1,226,635 00	18
Tyngsborough Wakefield	, .	•	•	2,106	410,269 00 4,990,845 00	$2 \frac{16}{14}$
Waltham, .	•	•	•	5,833	17,259,239 00	7 24
Watertown, .	•	•	•	1,964	8,062,066 00	3 31
Wayland, .	•	•	•	592	1,743,680 00	73
Westford, .	:	•	•	568	1,354,531 00	58
Weston,	•	•	•	515	3,162,661 00	1 27
Wilmington,	•	•	•	327	732,485 00	32
Winchester, .	:	:	:	1,287	5,553,159 00	2 27
Woburn, .	:	÷	·	3,734	9,555,430 00	4 06
Total, .				123,160	\$412,730,375 00	\$171 45

NANTUCKET COUNTY.

Т)WNS	š.		-	Polls.	Property.	Tax of \$1,000 includ. Polls at one-tentl of mill each
Nantucket,					901	\$3,243,706 00	\$1 34
			N	or	FOLK CO	OUNTY.	
Avon, .					451	\$661,595 00	\$0 30
Bellingham,					358	681,216 00	30
Braintree,					1,271	4,532,885 00	1 88
Brookline,					3,530	59,392,861 00	23 25
Canton, .					1,267	4,505,317 00	1 86
Cohasset,					626	5,526,449 00	2 19
Dedham,					1,991	6,612,361 00	2 75
Dover, .					181	855,330 00	35
Foxborough,					786	1,589,703 00	69
Franklin,					1,387	2,808,562 00	1 22
Holbrook,					727	1,553,889 00	67
Hyde Park.					2,500	8,005,710 00	3 34
Medfield,					449	1,301,350 00	55
Medway,					788	1,218,066 00	55
Millis, .					245	594,741 00	25
Milton, .					1,023	16,737,122 00	6 56
Needham,					898	2,588,380 00	1 09
Norfolk,					232	522,663 00	23
Norwood,					1,133	2,768,746 00	1 18
Quincy, .					5,160	14,821,079 00	6 23
Randolph,					1,130	2,541,765 00	1 09
Sharon, .		c			389	1,333,789 00	55
Stoughton,					1,495	2,581,391 00	1 15
Walpole,					731	2,031,415 00	86
Wellesley,					770	6,721,103 00	2 67
Weymouth,					3,050	7,070,324 00	3 03
Wrentham,					695	1,497,934 00	65
Total,					33,263	\$161,055,746 00	\$65 44
			P	LYM	OUTH C	OUNTY.	<u>'</u>
Abington,					1,327	\$2,318,108 00	\$1 03
Bridgewater	•	•	•	•	1,069	2,756,519 00	1 17
Brockton.	,	•	•		8,693	18,713,498 00	8 09
Carver	•	•	•	•	223	773,819 00	32
Duxbury,	•	•	•	•	518	1,474,157 00	62
Duxoury, East Bridge	·		•	•	834	1,662,239 00	72
	n ate	1,	•	•			
Halifax, .	•	•	•	•	$\frac{156}{582}$	283,010 00	13 59
Hanover,	•	•	•		902	1,390,845 00	1 99

PLYMOUTH COUNTY - Concluded.

То	WN:	s.		I	Polls.	Property.	Tax of \$1,000 includ. Polls at one-tenth of mill each.
Hanson,					406	\$653,863 00	\$0 29
Hingham,		•	•	•	1,175	4,633,170 00	1 90
Hull,		•	•		228	2,514,104 00	99
Kingston,		•		•	481	1,884,367 00	78
Lakeville.		•			256	547,044 00	24
Marion.		•		•	222	1,146,388 00	46
Marshfield,	'	•	•		482	1,329,648 00	56
Mattapoisett,		•	•		280	1,712,394 00	69
Middleboroug	h	•	•	- :	1,791	4,050,180 00	1 74
Norwell.	,	•	•		464	1,149,499 00	49
Pembroke,		•	•		379	683,987 00	30
Plymouth, .		•	•		2,122	6,507,874 00	2 72
Plympton, .		•	:		170	314,554 00	14
Rochester, .		•	•		206	526,231 00	22
Rockland,		•	•		1,623	2,776,072 00	1 23
Scituate,	•	•	•	:	659	2,061,538 00	86
Wareham,	•	•	•		660	2,046,845 00	86
West Bridge	rati	er.	•		498	1,141,544 00	49
Whitman, .		•	:		1,561	3,333,942 00	1 44
Total,					27,065	\$68,385,439 00	\$29 07
Boston,		 :		SUFI	132,809 8,070	\$914,153,109 00 22,191,374 00	\$365 75 9 36
Revere, .					1,683	5,558,026 00	2 31
Winthrop,	•	•	٠	٠	770	3,777,712 00	1 53
Total,	,				143,332	\$945,680,221 00	\$378 95
		-	W	orc	ESTER	COUNTY.	
Ashburnham,					582	\$1,034,488 00	\$0.46
Athol, .					1,807	3,219,798 00	1 42
Auburn,					347	522,049 00	24
Barre, .					608	1,594,826 00	68
Berlin, .			•		222	519,711 00	22
Blackstone,				٠	1,777	2,585,542 00	1 18
Bolton, .					251	511,068 00	22
Boylston, .					229	520,179 00	22
Brookfield,					935	1,400,783 00	63
Charlton,					543	976,449 00	43
					2,747	6,375,114 00	2 73
Dana, .					189	297,060 00	13

WORCESTER COUNTY - Concluded.

Towns.	Polls.	Property.	Tax of \$1,000 includ. Poll: at one-tentl of mill each
Douglas,	530	\$1,030,178 00	\$0.45
Dudley,	645	1,038,580 00	47
Fitchburg,	6,885	18,345,619 00	7 76
Gardner,	2,645	4,560,050 00	2 02
Grafton,	1,217	2,458,765 00	1 07
Hardwick,	1 -10	1,505,679 00	66
Harvard,	307	1,247,299 00	51
Holden,	596	1,092,387 00	48
Hopedale,	393	2,371,021 00	95
Hubbardston,	404	725,628 00	32
Lancaster,	484	3,679,779 00	1 47
Leicester,	827	2,441,356 00	1 02
Leominster,	2,335	5,084,220 00	2 19
Lunenburg,	337	754,604 00	32
Mendon,	252	609,206 00	26
Milford,	2,824	5,222,117 00	2 30
Millbury,	1,160	2,130,279 00	94
New Braintree,	156	444,342 00	19
Northborough,	545	1,380,036 00	59
Northbridge,	1,202	3,574,773 00	1 50
North Brookfield,		1,961,971 00	87
Oakham,	210 782	346,377 00	15
Oxford,	131	1,383,889 00	61 12
Paxton,	259	287,025 00 610,330 00	26
Phillipston,	142	284,363 00	12
Princeton,	304	890,874 00	37
Royalston,	346	723,757 00	31
Rutland,	299	524,996 00	23
Shrewsbury,	407	1,092,379 00	46
Clarette bannarada	586	1,786,423 00	75
Southbridge,	1,692	3,830,397 00	1 65
Spencer,	2,241	4,839,817 00	2 09
Sterling,	370	887,220 00	38
Sturbridge,	502	990,858 00	43
Sutton,	707	1,292,998 00	57
Templeton,	835	1,366,474 00	61
Upton,	517	960,796 00	42
Uxbridge	962	2,265,133 00	97
Warren,	1,335	2,645,958 00	1 15
Webster,	1,752	3,482,241 00	1 52
Westborough,	1,423	2,929,109 00	1 27
West Boylston,	744	1,316,327 00	58
West Brookfield,	450	869,945 00	38
Westminster,	463	814,430 00	36
Winchendon,	1,317	2,170,577 00	97
Worcester,	25,608	85,637,712 00	35 58
Total,	80,264	\$205,445,361 00	\$87 21

RECAPITULATION BY COUNTIES.

Co	UNT	IES.			Polls.	Property.	includ. at one-t	Tax of \$1,000, includ. Polls at one-tenth of mill each.	
Barnstable,					8,186	\$23,425,178 00	\$9	86	
Berkshire,					20,838	47,685,731 00	20	48	
Bristol, .					49,166	148,403,527 00	62	15	
Dukes, .			0		1,251	3,927,711 00	1	65	
Essex, .		,		• 1	84,741	246,481,129 00	103	52	
Franklin				. ;	10,943	22,219,343 00	9	65	
Hampden,			,		35,249	109,775,780 00	45	84	
Hampshire,					12,888	31,373,719 00	13	39	
Middlesex,		,			123,160	412,730,375 00	171	45	
Nantucket,					901	3,243,706 00	1	34	
Norfolk,					33,263	161,055,746 00	65	44	
Plymouth,			٠		27,065	68,385,439 00	29	07	
Suffolk, .				.	143,332	945,680,221 00	378	95	
Worcester,		. •		c	80,264	205,445,361 00	87	21	
Total,		٠			631,247	\$2,429,832,966 00	\$1,000	00	

CITIES AND TOWNS ALPHABETICALLY,

WITH THE

Congressional, Councillor, Senatorial and Representative District of each.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Con- gres- sional.	Coun- cillor.	Senatorial.	Representative.
Abington, .	12	1	1st Plymouth, .	6th Plymouth.
Acton,	4	6	5th Middlesex	30th Middlesex.
Acushnet	13	1	3d Bristol,	4th Bristol.
Adams	1		Berkshire,	2d Berkshire.
Agawam, .	1	8 8 8 5	2d Hampden, .	1st Hampden.
Alford,		8	Berks. & Hamps.,	6th Berkshire.
Amesbury, .	6	5	4th Essex,	1st Essex.
Amherst, .	2	7	Wor. & Hamps.,	4th Hampshire.
Andover, .	6 2 5 8	7 6 3 8	6th Essex,	6th Essex.
Arlington, .		3	1st Middlesex, .	15th Middlesex.
Ashburnham, .	4	8	Franklin,	2d Worcester.
Ashby,	4 1	6	5th Middlesex, .	32d Middlesex.
Ashfield,	1	6 8 6 1-217-216	Franklin,	5th Franklin.
Ashland,	4	6	4th Middlesex,	27th Middlesex.
Athol,	2	7	Wor. & Hamps.,	1st Worcester.
Attleborough, .	12	2	1st Bristol,	1st Bristol.
Auburn,	3	7	3d Worcester, .	8th Worcester.
Avon,	12	2	2d Norfolk,	7th Norfolk.
Ayer,	4	6	5th Middlesex, .	32d Middlesex.
Barnstable, .	13	1	Cape,	1st Barnstable.
Barre,	2	7	Wor. & Hamps.,	3d Worcester.
Becket,	1	S	Berks. & Hamps.,	5th Berkshire.
Bedford,	4	6	5th Middlesex, .	19th Middlesex.
Belchertown, .	2	7	Wor. & Hamps.,	
Bellingham, .	11	2	2d Norfolk,	8th Norfolk.
Belmont,	11	17867231785678	2d Middlesex, .	16th Middlesex.
Berkley,	12	1	2d Bristol,	3d Bristol.
Berlin,	4	7	2d Worcester, .	
Bernardston, .	1	8	Franklin,	
Beverly,	6	5	2d Essex,	12th Essex.
Billerica,		6	5th Middlesex, .	20th Middlesex.
Blackstone, .	3	7	2d Worcester, .	11th Worcester.
Blandford, .	1	8	Berks. & Hamps.,	
Bolton,	4	7	2d Worcester,	13th Worcester.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Con- gres- sional	cillor	Senatorial.	Representative.
Boston, .	7th Dis., Wards 4, 5, 8th Dis., Wards 9, 10, 11 9th Dis., Wick 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 12, 16, 17, 19 (17) 8, 23, 4, 6) 10th Dis., Wick 12, 3, 14, 15, 19 (17) 8, 15, 7, 8, 9, 29, 22, 24	110 Distret, Wards 11, 25, 25, 24, 25 24 District, Wards 13, 21, 22, 24, 24, 25 aft District, Wards 1, 3, 4, 5 aft District, Wards 1, 3, 4, 5	1st Suffolk, W'd 1, 2d Suffolk, W'ds 3, 4, 5, 3d Suffolk, W'ds 6, 7, 8, 4th Suffolk, W'ds 2, 12, 16, 5th Suffolk, W'ds 9, 10, 11, 6th Suffolk, W'ds 13, 14, 15, 7th Suffolk, W'ds 17, 18, 20, 8th Suffolk, W'ds 17, 18, 20, 8th Suffolk, W'ds 19, 22, 25, 9th Suffolk, W'ds 21, 23, 24,	1st to 25th Suffolk.
Bourne, . Boxborough, Boxford, . Boylston, Bradford, Braintree, Brewster, Bridgewater, Bridgewater, Brimfield,	. 13 4 . 6 . 4 . 6 . 12 . 13 . 12 . 2	1 6 5 7 6 2 1 1 8	Cape, . 5th Middlesex, . 5th Essex, . 2d Worcester, 6th Essex, . 1st Norfolk, Cape, . 2d Plymouth, . 1st Hampden, .	1st Barnstable. 30th Middlesex. 7th Essex. 12th Worcester. 3d Essex. 6th Norfolk. 2d Barnstable. 9th Plymouth. 10th Hampden. Wards 4, 5, 6,
Brockton,	. 12	1	2d Plymouth,	10th Plymouth. Wards 2, 3, 11th Plymouth. Wards 1, 7, 12th Plymouth.
Brookfield, Brookline, Buckland, Burlington,	11 11 1	7 2 8 6	3d Worcester, . 2d Norfolk, . Franklin, 5th Middlesex, .	5th Worcester. 2d Norfolk. 5th Franklin. 19th Middlesex.
Cambridge,	. 8	3, 4, 5 4th Dist., W'd 3	3d Middlesex, W'ds 1, 2, 4, 5, 3d Suffolk, Ward 3,	Wards 1, 5, 1st Middlesex. Ward 2, 2d Middlesex. Ward 3, 3d Middlesex. Ward 4, 4th Middlesex.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Con- gres- sional,	Coun- cillor.	Senatorial.	Representative.		
Canton,	12	2	lst Norfolk, .	4th Norfolk.		
larlisle,	4	6	5th Middlesex, .	30th Middlesex.		
Carver,	12	1	2d Plymouth, .	7th Plymouth.		
harlemont, .	1	8	Franklin,	5th Franklin.		
Charlton,	3	7	3d Worcester, .	7th Worcester.		
hatham, .	13	1	Cape,	2d Barnstable.		
helmsford, .	4	6	5th Middlesex, .	20th Middlesex. Wards 1, 2, 3,		
Chelsea,	7	3	1st Suffolk,	26th Suffolk. Ward 4,		
Shochimo	,		Pontahira	27th Suffolk.		
heshire, .	1	8	Berkshire,	2d Berkshire.		
hester, hesterfield, .	1	8	Berks, & Hamps.,	1st Hampden.		
hicopee, .	$\frac{1}{2}$	ŝ	Berks. & Hamps.,	2d Hampshire. 5th Hampden.		
hilmark, .	13	1	2d Hampden,	1st Dukes.		
larksburg, .	13		Berkshire,	1st Bukes. 1st Berkshire.		
linton,	4	8 7	2d Worcester.	13th Worcester.		
ohasset, .	12	i	1st Plymouth,	4th Plymouth.		
Colrain,	1	8	Franklin	5th Franklin.		
oncord,	4	3	2d Middlesex,	19th Middlesex.		
onway,	i	8	Franklin,	4th Franklin.		
Cottage City, .	13	ĭ	Cape,	1st Dukes.		
Cummington, .	1	8	Berks. & Hamps.,	2d Hampshire.		
Dalton,	1	8	Berkshire,	4th Berkshire.		
Dana,	2	7 5	Wor. & Hamps.,	3d Worcester.		
Danvers,	6		5th Essex,	22d Essex.		
Dartmouth, .	13	1	3d Bristol,	7th Bristol.		
Dedham,	11	8	2d Norfolk, .	1st Norfolk.		
Deerfield, .	1	8	Franklin,	4th Franklin.		
Dennis,	13	1	Cape,	1st Barnstable.		
ighton,	12	1	2d Bristol,	10th Bristol.		
ouglas,	3	7	3d Worcester, .	9th Worcester.		
over,	11	6	2d Norfolk,	9th Norfolk.		
racut,	5	7	5th Middlesex, .	24th Middlesex. 7th Worcester.		
Oudley,	3	6	3d Worcester, .	31st Middlesex.		
Ounstable, .	4 12	1	5th Middlesex, .	2d Plymouth.		
Ouxbury, .			1st Plymouth, .	•		
Bridgewater,	12	1	2d Plymouth, .	9th Plymouth.		
lastham,	13	1	Cape,	3d Barnstable.		
asthampton, .	2	8	Berks. & Hamps.,	1st Hampshire.		
L.Longmeadow	2	8	2d Hampden, .	9th Hampden.		
laston,	12	2	lst Bristol,	2d Bristol.		
Edgartown, .	13	1 8	Cape,	1st Dukes.		
Egremont, .	1	8	Berks. & Hamps.,	6th Berkshire.		
Enfield,	2		Wor. & Hamps.,	5th Hampshire. 2d Franklin.		
Parameter on						
	2	8	Franklin,			
Erving, Essex, Everett,	2 6	8 5 6	3d Essex, 6th Middlesex, .	10th Essex. 10th Middlesex.		

CITIES AND TOWNS.		Con- gres- sional.	Coun- cillor.	Senatorial.	Representative.
Fairhaven,		13	1	3d Bristol,	4th Bristol. Wards 1, 2, 3, 4, 6
Fall River,		13	1	2d Bristol,	8th Bristol. Wards 5, 7, 8, 9,
Falmouth,		13	1	Cape,	9th Bristol. 1st Barnstable.
Fitchburg,	•	4	7	4th Worcester,	15th Worcester.
Florida,	•	1	8	Berkshire,	1st Berkshire.
Foxborough,	•	11	$\frac{3}{2}$	2d Norfolk,	8th Norfolk.
Framingham,		4	6		
	•	11	$\frac{0}{2}$	4th Middlesex,	28th Middlesex.
Franklin,	٠	13	ĩ	2d Norfolk,	8th Norfolk.
Freetown,	•	19	1	3d Bristol,	4th Bristol.
Gardner,		4	7	Wor. & Hamps.,	2d Worcester.
Gay Head,		13	1	Cape,	1st Dukes.
Georgetown,		6	5	5th Essex,	7th Essex.
Gill,	.	1	8	Franklin,	3d Franklin.
				, (Wards 1, 3, 4, 5, 6
01			-	0.175	7, 8, 10th Essex.
Gloucester,	٠	6	5	3d Essex, .	Ward 2,
				1	11th Essex.
Goshen, .		1	8	Berks. & Hamps.,	2d Hampshire.
Gosnold,	•	13	ĭ	Cape,	1st Dukes.
Grafton, .		3		2d Worcester,	12th Worcester.
Granby, .	•	2	7 7	Wor. & Hamps.,	4th Hampshire.
Granville,	•	ī	8	of Hamps.,	
	• .	1	8	2d Hampden, .	1st Hampden.
Gt. Barrington	,	1	8	Berks. & Hamps.,	6th Berkshire.
Greenfield,	•	1	3	Franklin,	1st Franklin.
Greenwich,	٠,	2 4	7	Wor. & Hamps.,	5th Hampshire.
Groton,	•		6	5th Middlesex, .	31st Middlesex.
Groveland,	•	6	5	5th Essex,	7th Essex.
Hadley, .		2	7	Wor. & Hamps.,	3d Hampshire.
Halifax, .		12	i	2d Plymouth,	8th Plymouth.
Hamilton.		6	5	3d Essex,	9th Essex.
Hampden,	•	$\tilde{2}$	8	2d Hampden,	9th Hampden.
Hancock,		ĩ	8	Berkshire,	3d Berkshire.
Hanover, .	•	12	1	1st Plymouth,	5th Plymouth.
Hanson, .	• 1	12	i	1st Plymouth,	3d Plymouth.
Hardwick,	•	2	7		3d Worcester.
Harvard,	٠,	4	÷	Wor. & Hamps.,	
	٠	13	í	2d Worcester, .	13th Worcester.
Harwich,.	٠		8	Cape,	2d Barnstable.
Hatfield, .	•	1	8	Berks. & Hamps.,	3d Hampshire. Wards 1, 2, 4, 6,
Haverhill,		6	5	4th Essex, .	2d Essex. Wards 3, 5, 3d Essex.
Hawley, .	ļ	1	8	Franklin,	5th Franklin.
Heath, .	٠	i	8	Franklin,	5th Franklin.
		1			

Con-	Com		
gres-		Senatorial.	Representative.
sional.	cillor.		
10	,	1st Plymouth	4th Plymouth.
	, i		
	8		3d Berkshire.
	2	1st Norioik,	6th Norfolk.
			4th Worcester.
		1st Hampden, .	10th Hampden.
11	6	4th Middlesex, .	28th Middlesex.
			Wards 5, 6, 7,
,		Od Hammdon I	3d Hampden.
1		2d Hampden,	Wards 1, 2, 3, 4,
	i	i i i	4th Hampden.
11	7	2d Worcester.	11th Worcester.
			27th Middlesex.
	, °		4th Worcester.
	1 6		29th Middlesex.
			4th Plymouth.
	1 1		
	8		
11		1st Norioik, .	3d Norfolk.
		2d Fear	9th Essex.
0	9	ou Essex,	oth Essex.
10	1	1st Plymouth.	2d Plymouth.
12	1	ise rijinoticii,	=u 1 lj mouth
12	1	2d Plymouth, .	8th Plymouth,
4	7	4th Worcester.	13th Worcester.
			3d Berkshire.
		20120110,	Wards 1, 2, 3,
			4th Essex.
5	6	6th Essex, . {	Wards 4, 5, 6,
		11	5th Essex.
		Danks Or Hamme	5th Berkshire.
	8		
	7		6th Worcester.
	8		3d Berkshire
4	7		14th Worcester.
2	8		4th Franklin.
	3	2d Middlesex, .	19th Middlesex.
1	8	Franklin,	5th Franklin.
4	3	2d Middlesex, .	19th Middlesex.
4	6	5th Middlesex, .	30th Middlesex.
	8		9th Hampden.
_] - a	Ward 1,
		1 11	21st Middlesex.
	1		Ward 2.
			22d Middlesex.
		1	Ward 3,
5	6	7th Middlesex, {	23d Middlesex.
			Wards 4, 5,
	I	1 11	24th Middlesex.
		1 1 1	24th Middlesex.
			Ward 6, 25th Middlesex.
	gres-sional. 12 1 12 3 2 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 5 1 1 2 4 1 1 1 1 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	gressional. collinsional cillor. 12	12

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Con- gres- sional	cillor	Senatorial.	Representative
Ludlow, . Lunenburg,	. 2	8 7	2d Hampden, . 4th Worcester, .	10th Hampden. 14th Worcester. Wards 2, 3,
Lynn, .	. 7	5	1st Essex, Wards 2, 3, 4, 5 5th Essex, Wards 1, 6, 7,	17th Essex. Ward 4, 18th Essex. Wards 1, 5, 19th Essex. Wards 6, 7,
Lynnfield,	. 5	5	5th Essex,	20th Essex. 19th Essex.
Malden, .	. 7	6	6th Middlesex, .	9th Middlesex.
Manchester,	. 6	. 5	3d Essex,	10th Essex.
Mansfield,	. 12	2 5	lst Bristol,	2d Bristol.
Marblehead,	. 6		2d Essex,	16th Essex.
Marion,	. 13	1	2d Plymouth,	7th Plymouth.
Marlborough,	. 4	6	4th Middlesex, .	29th Middlesex.
farshfield,	. 12	1	1st Plymouth,	2d Plymouth.
Mashpee,.	. 13 . 13	1 1	Cape,	1st Barnstable. 7th Plymouth.
Mattapoisett,		6	4th Middlesex,	30th Middlesex.
Maynard,	. 4	0	2d Norfolk, .	9th Norfolk.
Medfield,. Medford,.	. 8	2 3 2 6 7	1st Middlesex.	8th Middlesex.
Medway,.	. 11	2	2d Norfolk,	8th Norfolk.
Melrose, .	. 7		6th Middlesex,	11th Middlesex.
Mendon, .	. 3	7	2d Worcester, .	11th Worcester
ferrimac,	. 6	5	4th Essex,	1st Essex.
Methuen,	. 5	6	6th Essex	3d Essex.
Middleborougl		- 1	2d Plymouth,	8th Plymouth.
diddlefield,	." î	8	Berks. & Hamps.,	2d Hampshire.
# : J J1 - 4 '	. 6	5	5th Essex,	22d Essex.
F:141	11	7	2d Worcester, .	11th Worcester.
	. 3	7	3d Worcester	9th Worcester.
fillis, .	. 11	8 15 1- 1- 21 21 8 8 8 8 8 8	3d Worcester, . 2d Norfolk, .	9th Norfolk.
	. 10	2	1st Norfolk, .	4th Norfolk.
Ionroe,	. 1	8	Franklin,	5th Franklin.
Monson, .	$\frac{2}{2}$	8	lst Hampden, .	9th Hampden.
Jontague,	. 2	8	Franklin,	3d Franklin.
Monterey,	. 1	8	Berks. & Hamps.,	7th Berkshire.
Iontgomery,		8	2d Hampden, .	2d Hampden.
It. Washingto	n 1	8	Berks. & Hamps.,	7th Berkshire.
Nahant, .		5	1st Essex,	18th Essex.
Nantucket,	. 13	1	Cape,	Nantucket.
Natick, .	. 4	6	4th Middlesex, .	26th Middlesex.
Needham,	. 11	2	2d Norfolk,	9th Norfolk.
New Ashford,	. 1	8	Berkshire,	1st Berkshire.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Con- gres- sional.	Coun- cillor.	Senatorial.	Representative.
New Bedford,.	13	1	3d Bristol, .	Wards 1, 2, 3, 5th Bristol. Wards 4, 5, 6,
New Braintree.	2	7	Wor. & Hamps.,	6th Bristol. 5th Worcester.
Newbury, .	6	5	3d Essex,	8th Essex.
Newburyport,	6	5 }	3d Essex, Wards 1, 2 4th Essex, Wards 3, 4,5,6	8th Essex.
New Marlboro',	1	8	Berks. & Hamps.,	7th Berkshire.
New Salem, .	2	8	Franklin,	2d Franklin.
Newton,	11	3	2d Middlesex, .	17th Middlesex.
Norfolk,	11	8	2d Norfolk, .	8th Norfolk.
North Adams,	1	8	Berkshire	1st Berkshire.
Northampton,.	2	8 5	Berks. & Hamps.,	1st Hampshire.
N. Andover, .	5	5	5th Essex,	6th Essex.
N.Attleborough	11	2	1st Bristol,	1st Bristol.
Northborough,	4	2 7	2d Worcester,	12th Worcester.
Northbridge	3	7	2d Worcester, .	10th Worcester.
N. Brookfield,	2	7	3d Worcester	5th Worcester.
Northfield,	2 2 5	8	Franklin,	3d Franklin.
N. Reading, .	5	6	6th Middlesex, .	20th Middlesex.
Norton,	12	2	1st Bristol,	1st Bristol.
Norwell,	12	ī	1st Plymouth, .	3d Plymouth.
Norwood, .	11	$\hat{2}$	2d Norfolk, .	1st Norfolk.
Oakham,	2	7	Wor. & Hamps.,	5th Worcester.
Orange,	2	8	Franklin,	2d Franklin.
Orleans,	13	1	Cape,	2d Barnstable.
Otis,	1	8	Berks. & Hamps,	7th Berkshire.
Oxford,	3	7	3d Worcester, .	8th Worcester.
2-1			1st IIden	1041: TT
Palmer, Paxton,	2 3 5	8 7	1st Hampden,	10th Hampden. 4th Worcester.
	5	5		21st Essex.
Peabody,	2	7	5th Essex,	5th Hampshire.
	12	í	Wor. & Hamps., Ist Plymouth,	
Pembroke, .	4	6	ist Flymouth, .	3d Plymouth. 31st Middlesex.
Pepperell, .	1	8	5th Middlesex, .	
Peru,	2	8	Berkshire,	3d Berkshire.
Petersham, .	$\frac{2}{2}$	(Wor. & Hamps.,	3d Worcester.
Phillipston, .	1 1	7	Wor. & Hamps.,	1st Worcester.
Pittsfield, .		8	Berkshire,	4th Berkshire.
Plainfield, .	1		Berks, & Hamps.,	2d Hampshire.
Plymouth, .	12	1	1st Plymouth,	1st Plymouth.
Plympton, .	12	1	lst Plymouth, .	2d Plymouth.
Prescott,	2	7	Wor. & Hamps.,	5th Hampshire.
Princeton,	4	7	4th Worcester, .	4th Worcester.
Provincetown,	13	1	Cape,	3d Barnstable.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Con- gres- sional.	Coun- cillor.	Senatorial.	Representative.
Quincy, .	10	2	1st Norfolk, .	5th Norfolk.
Randolph, .	12	1,2	1st Norfolk, .	7th Norfolk.
Raynham, .	12	2	1st Bristol,	2d Bristol.
Reading,	5	$\frac{2}{2}$	6th Middlesex, .	14th Middlesex.
Rehoboth,	12	ĭ	2d Bristol,	10th Bristol.
Revere,	7	3	1st Suffolk	27th Suffolk.
Richmond	1	8	Berkshire,	3d Berkshire.
Rochester, .	13	1	2d Plymouth, .	7th Plymouth.
Rockland, .	12	1	1st Plymouth, .	5th Plymouth.
Rockport, .	6	5	3d Essex,	11th Essex.
Rowe,	1	8	Franklin,	5th Franklin.
Rowley,	6	5 8 8	3d Essex,	9th Essex.
Royalston, .	2	8	Franklin.	1st Worcester.
Russell,	1	8	Berks. & Hamps.,	2d Hampden.
Rutland,	3	7	Wor. & Hamps.,	3d Worcester.
				Wards 1, 2,
			1 :1	13th Essex.
			1	Wards 3, 5,
Salem,	6	5	2d Essex, .	14th Essex.
			1	Wards 4, 6,
				15th Essex.
Salisbury, .	6	5	4th Essex,	1st Essex.
Sandisfield, .	1	8	Berks. & Hamps.,	7th Berkshire.
Sandwich, .	13	1	Cape,	1st Barnstable.
,	7	5	5th Essex,	20th Essex.
Savoy,	1	8	Berkshire,	2d Berkshire.
Scituate,	12	1	1st Plymouth, .	3d Plymouth.
Seekonk,	12	2	1st Bristol,	1st Bristol.
Sharon,	11	2	2d Norfolk,	7th Norfolk.
Sheffield,	1	$\frac{2}{2}$	Berks. & Hamps.,	7th Berkshire.
helburne, .	1	8	Franklin,	1st Franklin.
Sherborn, .	11	6	4th Middlesex, .	28th Middlesex.
Shirley,	4	6	5th Middlesex, .	32d Middlesex.
Shrewsbury, .	3	7	2d Worcester, .	12th Worcester.
Shutesbury, .	2	8	Franklin,	2d Franklin.
Somerset, .	13	1	2d Bristol,	10th Bristol.
			[]	Ward 1,
			i 1	_5th Middlesex.
omerville, .	8	3	Ist Middlesex.	Ward 2,
omervine, .		0	In middlesex,	6th Middlesex
			1	Wards 3, 4,
			l (7th Middlesex.
Southampton, .	1	8	Berks. & Hamps ,	1st Hampshire.
Southborough,	4	7	2d Worcester, .	12th Worcester.
Southbridge, .	3	8 7 7 7	3d Worcester, .	7th Worcester.
South Hadley,	2	7	Wor. & Hamps.,	3d Hampshire.

CITIES AND TOWNS.		Con- gres- sional.	Coun- cillor.	Senatorial.	Representative.
Southwick,		1	s	2d Hampden.	1st Hampden.
	•	3	8 7	3d Worcester, .	6th Worcester. Wards 1, 4, 8, 6th Hampden.
Springfield,		2	8	1st Hampden,	Ward 5, 7th Hampden. Wards 2, 3, 6, 7, 8th Hampden.
Sterling, .		4	7	4th Worcester,	13th Worcester.
Stockbridge,	•	1	s	Berks. & Hamps.,	
Stoneham,	•	7	6	oth Middlesex.	12th Middlesex.
	:	12	9	2d Norfolk,	7th Norfolk.
Stow, .		4	$\frac{2}{6}$	5th Middlesex, .	30th Middlesex.
Sturbridge,		ŝ	7	3d Worcester, .	5th Worcester.
Budbury		4	6	4th Middlesex,	29th Middlesex.
Sunderland,		2	S	Franklin	4th Franklin.
Sutton, .		3	7 5	3d Worcester, .	9th Worcester.
Swampscott,				1st Essex,	17th Essex.
Swanzey,	•	13	1	2d Bristol,	10th Bristol.
Faunton, .		12	2 7	Ist Bristol,	3d Bristol.
Templeton,		2	7	Wor. & Hamps.,	2d Worcester.
Tewksbury,		5	6	5th Middlesex, .	20th Middlesex.
l'isbury, .		13	1	Cape,	1st Dukes.
Tolland, .		1	S	2d Hampden,	1st Hampden.
Topsfield,	٠	6	5	3d Essex,	7th Essex.
Townsend,	٠	4	6	5th Middlesex, .	32d Middlesex
			1 6	Cape,	3d Barnstable.
Tyngsborough Tyringham,		1	8	5th Middlesex, . Berks. & Hamps.,	24th Middlesex. 7th Berkshire.
Upton, .		3	7	2d Worcester, .	10th Worcester.
Uxbridge,		3	77	2d Worcester, .	10th Worcester.
Wakefield,		7	6	6th Middlesex, .	13th Middlesex.
Wales, .		2	8	1st Hampden, .	9th Hampden.
Walpole, .	٠	11	2 3 7	2d Norfolk, .	7th Norfolk.
Waltham,		4	3	2d Middlesex,	18th Middlesex.
Ware, .	٠	2 13	- 7	Wor. & Hamps.,	5th Hampshire.
	•	13	1	2d Plymouth,	7th Plymouth.
Warren, .	•	$\frac{2}{2}$	7 8	3d Worcester, .	5th Worcester.
	٠ '	1	8	Franklin,	2d Franklin.
Vashington,	•	11	3	Berkshire,	3d Berkshire. 16th Middlesex.
Watertown, Wayland,	•	11	6	2d Middlesex, . 4th Middlesex, .	0.7-1 37 1.14
err i .	•	3	7	ath Middlesex, .	8th Worcester.
Wellesley,	•	4	2	2d Norfolk,	9th Norfolk.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	con- gres- sional.	Coun- cillor.	Senatorial.	Representative.
Wellfleet, .	13	1	Cape,	3d Barnstable.
Vendell,	2	8	Franklin,	3d Franklin.
Venham,	$\tilde{6}$	5	5th Essex,	9th Essex.
Vestborough.	3	7	2d Worcester.	12th Worcester.
Vest Boylston,	3	7	4th Worcester, .	13th Worcester.
V. Bridgew'r,	12	i	2d Plymouth,	9th Plymouth.
V. Brookfield,	2	7	3d Worcester,	5th Worcester.
Vestfield,	ĩ	8	2d Hampden,	2d Hampden.
Vestford, .	4	6	5th Middlesex, .	31st Middlesex.
Vesthampton,	1		Berks. & Hamps.,	2d Hampshire.
Vestminster, .	4	8 7	4th Worcester, .	4th Worcester.
V. Newbury,	6	. 5	3d Essex,	1st Essex.
Veston,	4	6	4th Middlesex,	18th Middlesex.
Vestport, .	13	ĭ	3d Bristol,	7th Bristol.
V. Springfield,	1	8	2d Hampden,	2d Hampden.
V.Stockbridge,	î	š	Berks. & Hamps ,	6th Berkshire.
V. Tisbury, .	13	ĭ	Cape,	1st Dukes.
Veymouth, .	12	9	1st Norfolk, .	5th Norfolk.
Vhately,.	ĩ	2 8	Franklin,	4th Franklin.
Vhitman,	12		lst Plymouth, .	6th Plymouth.
Vilbraham, .	2	8	1st Hampden, .	9th Hampden.
Villiamsburg,	ĩ	8	Berks. & Hamps.,	
Villiamstown,	ì	8	Berkshire,	1st Berkshire.
Vilmington, .	5	6	6th Middlesex, .	20th Middlesex.
Vinchendon, .	ñ	8	Franklin,	2d Worcester.
Vinchester, .	2 8	3	1st Middlesex, .	15th Middlesex.
Vindsor,	1	8	Berkshire,	3d Berkshire.
Vinthrop, .	9	3	1st Suffolk, .	27th Suffolk.
Voburn.	5	6	5th Middlesex, .	14th Middlesex.
			(Ward 1,
			1.	16th Worcester
				Ward 2,
				17th Worcester
				Ward 3,
		i	1 + 117	18th Worcester
		1	1st Worcester,	Ward 4.
C	0	7.	Wards 1, 4, 5,	19th Worcester
Vorcester,	3	1.5	6, 7, 8 4th Worcester,	Ward 5.
		i	4th Worcester,	20th Worcester
		1	Wards 2, 3	Ward 6,
			1	21st Worcester
			'	Ward 7,
		į	1	22d Worcester.
				Ward 8,
		(į	23d Worcester.
Vorthington, .	1	8	Berks. & Hamps.,	2d Hampshire.
Vrentham, .	11	2	2d Norfolk, .	8th Norfolk.
· · · · · ·				
armouth, .	13	1	Cape,	1st Barnstable.

A LIST

Of the Counties, Cities and Towns in the Commonwealth, with the Census of Inhabitants in 1885 and 1890, and of Legal Voters in 1885, revised and corrected by the Bureau of Statistics of Labor.

Also, a list of Registered Voters in 1894, prepared by the Secretary of the Commonwealth.

					Popui	LATION.	Legal	Regis-		
	UNTIES, CITIES, AND TOWNS.		UNTIES, CITIES, AND TOWNS.		-		State Census 1885	U. S. Census 1890	Voters, 1885	tered Voters, 1894
BAR	ST	ABLE								
Barnstable,					4,050	4,023	1,196	1,029		
Bourne,*.					1,363	1,442	419	411		
Brewster,				. '	934	1,003	266	272		
Chatham,					2,028	1,954	601	522		
Dennis, .					2,923	2,899	855	757		
Eastham,†					638	602	175	145		
Falmouth,					2,520	2,567	695	661		
Harwich,					2,783	2,734	845	665		
Mashpee,‡					311	298	79	90		
Orleans, .					1,176	1,219	364	317		
Provincetown	1,				4,480	4,642	928	772		
Sandwich,*					2,124	1,819	556	427		
Truro, .					972	919	234	175		
Wellfleet,†			0		1,687	1,291	504	277		
Yarmouth,	٠	•	٠	•	1,856	1,760	540	481		
Totals,	•				29,845	29,172	8,257	7,001		
Ber	KSH	IKE.								
Adams, .					8,283	9,213	1,234	1,258		
Alford.					341	297	94	85		
Becket.					938	946	255	209		
Cheshire,					1,448	1,308	369	252		
Clarksburg,					708	884	160	162		
Dalton, .					2,113	2,885	441	631		
Egremont,					826	845	238	228		
Florida.					487	436	113	81		

^{*} The town of Bourne was set off from the town of Sandwich, April 2, 1884.
† Boundary line established between Eastham and Wellfleet, May 6,

[†] Boundary line established between Falmouth and Mashpee, June 18, 1885.

		Popul	LATION.	Legal	Regis- tered Voters,
COUNTIES, CITI AND TOWNS.	,	State	U.S.	Voters,	
AND TOWNS.		Census 1885	Census 1890	1885	1894
BERKSHIRE - Con	≀.				
Great Barrington, .		4,471	4,612	1,131	1,043
Hancock,		613	506	173	94
Hinsdale,		1,656	1,739	314	330
Lanesborough, .		1,212	1,018	268	212
Lee,		4,274	3,785	1,015	885
LICHUA,		2,154	2,889	443	518
Monterey,		571	495	159	117
Mount Washington,		160	148	36	28
New Ashford, .		163	125	47	43
New Marlborough,		1,661	1,305	430	294
North Adams, .		12,540	16,074	2,543	3,392
Otis,		703	583	190	140
Peru,		368	305	116	77
Pittsfield,*		14,466	17,281	3,283	4,178
Richmond,		854	796	203	135
Sandisfield,		1,019	807	286	198
Savoy,		691	569	200	139
		2,033	1,954	494	417
Stockbridge,		2,114	2,132	532	453
Tyringham,		457	412	130	106
Washington,		470	434	109	99
		1,648	1,492	342	313
Williamstown, .		3,729	4,221	736	808
Windsor,	•	657	612	163	127
Totals,		73,828	81,108	16,247	17,052
Bristol.			3 00F	000	210
Acushnet,		1,071	1,027	300	249
Attleborough,†		13,175	7,577	3,049	1,461
	. ,	941	894	280	229
Dartmouth,‡		3,448	3,122	969	613
Dighton,	•	1,782	1,889	452	388
Easton,		3,948	4,493	851	1,084
Fairhaven,		2,880	2,919	833	549
Fall River,	• •	56,870	74,398	9,426 396	12,439
Freetown, Mansfield		1,457	1,417		300 651
		2,939	3,432	769	
New Bedford,; . North Attleborough,;	• •	33,393	40,733	7,051	7,493 1,297
		1 710	6,727	455	1,297 336
Norton,		1,718	1,785	400	550

^{*} Became a city, Jan. 1, 1891. † The town of North Attleborough was set off from the town of Attleborough, June 14, 1887. ‡ Boundary line between Dartmouth and New Bedford changed and a part of Dartmouth annexed to New Bedford, May 3, 1888.

COUNTIES, CITIES, AND TOWNS.					Popul	ATION.	Legal	Regis-
					State Census 1555	U.S. Census 1890	Voters, 1885	tered Voters 1894
Briste) L -	- Co;	· .					
Raynham,					1,535	1,340	419	337
Rehoboth,					1,788	1,786	476	381
Seekonk,					1,295	1,317	323	252
Somerset,		:			2,475	2,106	617	426
Swansea,					1,403	1,456	414	361
Taunton, .					23,674	25,443	5,232	5,116
Westport,					2,706	2,599	732	490
Totals,					158,498	186,465	33,044	34,452
Dı	KE	s.				,		, í
Chilmark,					412	353	155	109
Cottage City,					709	1,080	203	214
Edgartown,					1.165	1,156	373	306
Gay Head,					156	139	47	34
Gosnold, .					122	135	32	31
Tisbury,*					1,541	1,506	466	271
West Ťisbury	.,*				-		-	142
Totals,					4,135	4,369	1,276	1,107
	->E?	. 2						
Amesbury,†					4,403	9,798	949	1,837
Andover,					5,711	6,142	1,243	1,192
Beverly, .					9,186	10,821	2,437	2,454
Boxford, .					840	865	231	179
Bradford,					3,106	3,720	679	993
Danvers, .					7,061	7,454	1,560	1,643
Essex, .					1,722	1,713	456	434
Heorgetown,					2,299	2,117	645	574
Gloucester,					21,703	24,651	4,952	4,298
Groveland,					2,272	2,191	566	543
Hamilton,					851	961	261	226
Haverhill,					21,795	27,412	5,623	5,712
lpswich, .					4,207	4,439	1,016	909
Lawrence,					38,862	44,654	7,391	8,505
Lynn, .					45,567	55,727	11,949	11,925
Lynnfield,					706	757	180	188
Manchester,					1,639	1,789	443	403
Marblehead.					7,517	8,202	2,060	2,084
Merrimac,					2,378	2,633	641	585
Methuen,					4,507	4,814	883	1,072
Middleton,	:	:			899	924	254	167
Nahant, .	-				637	880	146	207
Newbury,	:			:	1,590	1,427	436	368

^{*} The town of West Tisbury was set off from the town of Tisbury, April 28, 1892.
† Part of Salisbury annexed to Amesbury, June 16, 1886.

					Рорет	LATION.	Legal	Regis-
COUNTIE AND	•		,		State Census	U.S. Census	Voters, 1885	tered Voters
					1885	1890		1.701
Essex	·	Con						
North Andove	er.				3,425	3,742	780	780
Peabody,	. `				9,530	10,158	2,192	2,290
Rockport,					3,888	4,087	1,009	876
Rowley, .					1,183	1,248	366	342
Salem, .		Ċ			28,090	30,801	6,036	6,097
Salisbury,*	•	·	•	•	4,840	1,316	1,355	365
Saugus, .	•	•	•	•	2,855	3,673	817	1,030
Swampscott,	•	•	•	•	2,471	3,198	713	728
Topsfield,	•	•	•	•	1,141	1,022	322	253
Wenham,	•	•	•	•	871	886	270	232
West Newbur	•	•	•	•	1,899	1,796	532	441
West Mewoul	у,	•	•	•	1,000	1,750		
Totals,	٠	٠	٠	٠	263,727	299,995	62,625	62,875
FRAN	NKI	LIN.			,			
Λshfield, .		,			1,097	1,025	331	254
Bernardston, †					930	770	278	196
Buckland,					1,760	1,570	401	391
Charlemont,					958	972	295	265
Colrain.					1,605	1.671	362	309
Conway, .		·	·	·	1,573	1,451	348	319
Deerfield.		•		Ċ	3,042	2,910	739	648
Erving, .	•	•	•	Ċ	873	972	247	225
Gill,	•	•	,	Ċ	860	960	223	181
Greenfield.	•	•	•	٠	4,869	5,252	1,242	1,406
Hawley, .	•	•	•	:	545	515	152	156
Heath, .	•	•	:		568	503	149	115
Leverett, .	•	•	•	•	779	702	227	180
Leyden,†	•	•	•	•	447	407	113	105
Monroe, .	•	•	•	٠	176	282	51	60
Montague,	•	*	•		5,629	6,296	1.050	1,126
New Salem,	•	•	•	•	832	856	256	183
Northfield,	•		•	•	1,705	1,869	454	391
	•	•		•				
Orange, .	•	•	•	•	3,650	4,568	1,082 149	1,240 108
Rowe, .	•	•	•	•	582	541	149 444	382
Shelburne,	•	•		•	1,614	1,553		
Shutesbury,	•	•	•	٠	485	453	147	107
Sunderland,	•		•	٠,	700	663	198	169
Warwick,	•	•			662	565	181	127
Wendell.	•				509	505	122	117
Whately,	•	٠	٠	٠	999	779	277	224
Totals,					37,449	38,610	9,518	8,984

Part of Salisbury annexed to Amesbury, June 16, 1886.
 Part of Leyden annexed to Bernardston, May 7, 1886.

				Popui	LATION.	Legal	Regis-
COUNTII	,		s,	State	U.S.	Voters,	tered Voters
AND TOWNS.				Census 1885	Census 1890	1885	1894
HAN	IPDE:	١.					
Agawam,	-			2,357	2,352	491	451
Blandford,				954	871	278	20€
Brimfield,				1,137	1,096	295	221
Chester, .				1,318	1,295	355	331
hicopee.*				11,516	14,050	1,871	2,315
East Longme	adow,	t .		-	-	· -	220
ranville,				1,193	1,061	339	222
Tampden,				868	831	212	182
Holland,				229	201	72	47
* ' ' '				27,895	35,637	4,046	5,769
ongmeadow	.t .			1,677	2,183	377	127
Judlow, .	•			1,649	1,939	305	314
				3,958	3,650	820	721
donson, . Montgomery,				278	266	84	78
Palmer, .				5,923	6,520	1,069	1,095
Russell, .				847	879	188	170
Southwick,				982	914	266	243
Springfield,				37,575	44,179	8,699	10,203
Folland, .				422	393	117	71
Vales, .				853	700	223	154
				8,961	9,805	2,346	2,510
Westfield, West Springfi Wilbraham,	ield,			4,448	5,077	943	1,066
Vilbraham,				1,724	1,814	356	300
Totals,				116,764	135,713	23,752	27,011
Намі	PSHIR	Е.					
\mherst,				4,199	4,512	1,163	930
Belchertown,				2,307	2,120	560	485
hesterfield,				698	608	211	178
lummington,				805	787	244	213
Easthampton,				4,291	4,395	785	847
Enfield, .				1,010	952	233	233
oshen, .				336	297	96	72
ranby, .				729	765	185	162
ranby, Freenwich,				532	526	152	130
ładley, .				1,747	1,669	412	365
Iatfield, .				1,367	1,246	319	309
Iuntington,				1,267	1,385	328	274
Aiddlefield,				513	455	112	81
Northampton,	, ,			12,896	14,990	2,558	2,794
Pelham, .				549	486	168	116
Plainfield,				453	435	134	126
Prescott, .				448	376	142	108
Southampton,				1,025	1,017	246	219

^{*} Became a city, Jan. 1, 1891. † The town of East Longmeadow was set off from Longmeadow, July 1, 1894. † Part of Longmeadow annexed to Springfield, June 2, 1890.

COLDINATES CITIES	 Popul	ATION.	Legal	Regis- tered
COUNTIES, CITIES, AND TOWNS.	State	U.S.	Voters,	Voters,
MID TOWNS.	Census 1885	Census 1890	1885	1894
Hampshire — Con.				1
South Hadley,	3,949	4,261	747	709
Ware	6,003	7,329	969	1,162
Westhampton,	541	477	144	110
Williamsburg,	2,044	2,057	498	458
Worthington,	763	714	225	187
Totals,	48,472	51,859	10,631	10,265
MIDDLESEX.			1	
Acton,	1,785	1,897	534	494
Arlington,	4,673	5,629	977	1,292
Ashby,	871	825	277	237
Ashland,	2,633	2,532	661	434
Ayer,	2,190	2,148	546	497
Bedford,	930	1,092	235	224
Belmont,	1,639	2,098	355	415
Billerica,	2,161	2,380	518	554
Billerica,	348	325	97	84
Burlington,	604	617	145	129
Cambridge,†	59,658	70,028	12,483	12,333
Carlisle,	526	481	150	110
Chelmsford,	2,304	2,695	619	648
Concord,	3,727	4,427	760	735
Dracut,	1,927	1,996	397	475
Dunstable,	431	416	123	114
Everett,	5,825	11,068	1,204	3,030
Framingham,	8,275	9,239	1,933	2,053
Groton,	1,987	2,057	534	425
Holliston,	2,926	2,619	803	734
Hopkinton,	3,922	4,088	1,069	903
Hudson,	3,968	4,670	960	1,074
Lexington,	2,718	3,197	654	673
Lincoln,	901	987	193	186
Littleton,*	1,067	1,025	277	252
Lowell,§	64,107	77,696	12,366	14,798
Malden,	16,407	23,031	3,934	5,156
Marlborough,	10,941	13,805	2,455	3,132
Maynard,	2,703	2,700	492	533
Medford, ¶	9,042	11,079	2,119	2,641
Melrose,	6,101	8,519	1,491	2,209
Natick,	8,460	9,118	2,117	2,059
			1	

^{*} Boundary line between Boxborough and Littleton established, April

<sup>30, 1890.
†</sup> Part of Watertown annexed to Cambridge, March 10, 1885.

Became a city, Jan. 2, 1893.

 Part of Tewksbury annexed to Loweil, May 17, 1888.

 Became a city, Jan. 1, 1891. Population not distributed by wards.

 Became a city, Jan. 2, 1893.

					Popul	LATION.	Legal	Regis-
COUNTI					State Census 1885	U.S. Census 1890	Voters, 1885	Voters
MIDDLE	SEN	s — (on.					
Newton, .					19,759	24,379	3,976	4,613
North Readin	œ.				878	874	254	196
Pennerell.					2,587	3,127	721	727
Reading, .						4,088	868	947
Sherborn,					1,391	1,381	286	213
Shirley, .					1,242	1,191	292	265
Somerville,						49,152	6,656	8,007
Stoneham,*					5,659	6,155	1,547	1,552
Stow, .					976	903	258	212
Sudbury,					1.165	1,197	318	270
Tewksbury,	•				2,333	2,515	363	333
Townsend,	•	•		Ţ.	1,846	1,750	543	444
Tyngsboroug	b.	Ċ	•		604	662	177	130
Wakefield,*	ц,	•		•	6,060	6,982	1,535	1,682
Waltham,	•	•	•	:	14,609	15,707	3,231	3,963
Watertown,	•		•	•	6,238	7,073	1,439	1,427
Wayland,	•	•		•	1,946	2,060	491	413
	:	:		٠	2,193	2,060 2,250	509	433
Weston,	•	:			1,427	1,664	324	325
Wilmington,	•	:		•	991	1.213	240	243
Winchester,			•		4,390	4,861	1.019	1,189
		:						
W 00mm,3	•			٠	11,750	13,499	2,905	2,969
Totals,					357,311	431,167	79,430	89,185
NAN	ruc	KET.						
Nantucket,					3,142	3,268	812	80€
Noi	RFO	LK.						
Avon. .					-	1,384	_	430
Bellingham,					1,198	1,334	241	226
Braintree,					4,040	4,848	1,008	1,072
Brookline, T					9,196	12,103	1,820	2,562
Canton, .					4,380	4,538	980	987
					2,216	2,448	556	497
Dedham,.	:				6,641	2,448 7,123	1,437	1,513
					664	727	165	139
Dover, . Foxborough,					2,814	2,933	703	682
Franklin, Holbrook,					3,983	4,831	906	912
						2,474	649	

^{*} Part of Stoneham annexed to Wakefield, March 13, 1889. .

[†] Part of Tewksbury annexed to Lowell, May 17, 1888. † Part of Watertown annexed to Cambridge, March 10, 1885.

Became a city, Jan. 1, 1889.

|| The town of Avon was set off from the town of Stoughton, Feb. 21, 1888. Parts of Holbrook and Randolph annexed to Avon, April 16, 1889.

|| Boundary line between Brookline and city of Boston changed, May 27, 1890.

					Popul	LATION.	Legal	Registered Voters, 1894
COUNTI				,	State Census 1885	U.S. Census 1890	Voters,	
Norfo	LK -	– Co	η.					
Hyde Park.					8,376	10,193	1,824	2,188
Medfield.					1,594	1.493	381	357
Medway,*					2,777	2,985	746	707
Millis,*			· ·	·	653	756	167	217
Milton,† .	•				3,555	4.278	792	1,004
Needham,t		Ċ		i.	2,586	3,035	603	668
Norfolk,	:	Ť	•		825	913	178	149
Norwood,	Ť			•	2,921	3,733	747	875
Quincy,§.	•	:	•	:	12,145	16,723	2,673	3,747
Randolph,	•	:	٠	•	3,807	3,946	1.074	933
Sharon, .	•		•	,	1,328	1,634	338	347
Stoughton, T	•	:	•	e	5,173	4,852	1,376	1,215
Walpole,	•		•	•	2,443	2,604	580	562
Wellesley, 1	•	:	•	•	0.010	3,600	551	596
Weymouth,	•		•	•	10,740	10,866	2,930	2,591
Wrentham,	•	•	•	•	2,710	2,566	661	551
w rentham,	•	٠	•	٠	2,710	2,000	001	991
Totals,					102,142	118,950	24,056	26,282
PLY	MOU	TH.						
Abington,					3,699	4,260	1,067	1,091
Bridgewater,					3,827	4,249	879	821
Brockton,					20,783	27,294	5,390	6,572
Carver, .					1,091	994	295	204
Duxbury,					1,924	1,908	577	441
East Bridgew	ater				2,812	2,911	742	708
Halifax, .					530	562	140	122
Hanover,**					1.966	2,093	570	503
Hanson, .					1,227	1,267	368	323
Hingham.			÷		4,375	4,564	1,179	980
Hull,		Ċ		:	451	989	139	200
Kingston,		÷	÷	:	1,570	1,659	453	419
Lakeville,	:	:	:	Ċ	980	935	280	196
Marion,	•	:	•	•	965	871	279	217
Marshfield.	•	•	•	•	1,649	1,713	526	431

^{*} The town of Millis was set off from the town of Medway, Feb. 24, 1885.

[†] Boundary line established between Milton and Quincy, April 16, 1885 The town of Wellesley was set off from the town of Needham,

April 6, 1881.

[§] Became a city, Jan. 1, 1889. Boundary line established between Quincy and Milton, April 16, 1885.

|| Part of Randolph annexed to Avon, April 16, 1889.

|| The town of Avon was set off from the town of Stoughton, Feb.

^{21, 1888.**} Boundary line established between Hanover and Pembroke, April 23, 1885.

					Рориг	LATION.	Legal	Regis-
COUNTII				,	State Census 1885	U.S. Census 1890	Voters,	tered Voters 1894
Ргумог	TTI	Cc	122					ĺ
Mattapoisett,					1,215	1,148	360	282
Middleboroug	n,		•	•	5,163 1,589	6,065 1,635	1,502 486	1,572 400
Norwell,*	•	:	•	•	1,389	1,039	363	299
Pembroke,†	•	•	•	•	7,239	1,520		1,688
Plymouth,	•	•	•	•	600	7,314 597	1,896 181	
Plympton,	•		•	•	1.021	1.012	311	149 210
Rochester, Rockland.	•	:	•	•	4,785	5,213	1,265	1.491
	•		•	•	2,350	2,318	628	559
Scituate, .	•	•	•	•			735	712
Wareham,	•	. •	e	•	3,254	3,451		
West Bridgev		er,	•	•	1,707	1,917	443	359
Whitman,‡	•	•	٠	٠	3,595	4,441	1,049	1,298
Totals,					81,680	92,700	22,103	22,247
Sur	FOI	ж.						
Boston,§ .					390,393	448,477	89,836	88,182
Chelsea, .	:		·		25,709	27,909	6,116	5,790
Revere					3,637	5,668	846	1,331
Winthrop,					1,370	2,726	356	688
Totals,					421,109	484,780	97,154	95,991
Won	CES	TER.						
Ashburnham,					2,058	2,074	504	470
Athol, .					4,758	6,319	1,273	1,416
Auburn, .					1,268	1,532	281	208
Barre.					2,093	2,239	564	456
Berlin, .					899	884	261	220
Blackstone,					5,436	6,138	955	1,059
Bolton, .					876	827	244	175
Boylston,					834	770	198	143
Brookfield.				·	3,013	3,352	768	779
Charlton,	۰			·	1,823	1,847	498	408
Clinton, .			:	·	8,945	10,424	1,570	2,343
Dana.				·	695	700	214	163
Douglas, .	:	:	:	:	2.205	1,908	497	455
Dudley, .	:		÷		2,742	2,944	446	482
Fitchburg,	:	:	:	•	15,375	22,037	3,659	4,426
Gardner,	:	•	:		7,283	8,424	1,698	1,747

Accepted by the town, March 5, 1888. † Boundary line established between Hanover and Pembroke, April 23, 1885.

I Name changed from South Abington, by Act of March 5, 1886.

Accepted by the town, May 3, 1886.

§ Boundary line changed and established between the city of Boston and Brookline, May 27, 1890.

	Popu	LATION.	Legal	Registered Voters,
COUNTIES, CITIES, AND TOWNS.	State Census 1885	U. 8. Census 1890	Voters,	
Worcester - Con.				
Chaften	4,498	5,002	877	789
T 1 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	3,145	2,922	520	427
Harvard,	. 1,184	1,095	338	259
Holden,	2,471	2,623	532	367
Hopedale,*	. -	1,176	-	304
Hubbardston,	. 1,303	1,346	381	292
	2,050	2,201	440	407
Leicester	2,923	3,120	650	711
Leominster,	. 5,297	7,269	1,478	1,882
	. 1,071	1,146	327	266
	. 945	919	261	215
	. 9,343	8,780	2,362	2,070
f*111	4,555	4,428	829	739
T 15	. 558	573	132	109
North Brookfield	4,201	3,871	947	942
Northborough,	. 1,853	1,952	393	336
Northbridge	. 3,786	4,603	702	781
3 . l-1	. 749	738	197	160
Oxford,	2,355	2,616	641	512
	. 561	445	126	103
	1,032	1,050	308	230
Phillington.	530	502	159	98
Princeton,	1,038	982	297	209
Royalston,	* * * * * *	1,030	362	237
Rutland	1,153 963	980	259	230
11	7 450	1,449	409	327
Southborough,	. 1,450	2,114	477	403
Southbridge,	6,500	7,655	1,050	1,256
		8,747	1,320	1,38
		1,244	359	314
Sterling,	. 1,331 . 1,980	2,074	415	336
		3,180	588	468
			691	667
Cempleton,	2,627 $2,265$	2,999	513	461
		1,878	728	666
Jxbridge,	2,948	3,408		
warren,	4,032	4,681	781	759
Webster,	6,220	7,031	991	1,14
	. 2,927	3,019	506	455
west Brookheld,	1,747	1,592	444	356
Westborough,	4,880	5,195	1,145	1,01
	. 1,556	1,688	444	347
	. 3,872	4,390	914	892
Worcester,	. 68,389	84,655	14,843	17,203
Totals,	244,039	280,787	53,681	56,049

^{*} The town of Hopedale was set off from the town of Milford, $\Delta pril$ 7, 1886.

RECAPITULATION.

			r of and s.	Popul	ATION.	Legal	Regis-
COUNT	Number Cities		Number of Cities and Towns.	State Census 1885	U.S. Census 1890	Voters, 1885	Voters,
Barnstable,			15	29,845	29,172	8,257	7,001
Berkshire,			32	73,828	81,108	16,247	17,052
Bristol, .			20	158,498	186,465	33,044	34,452
Dukes, .			7	4,135	4,369	1,276	1,107
Essex, .			35	263,727	299,995	62,625	62,875
Franklin, .			26	37,449	38,610	9,518	8,984
Hampden,			22	116,764	135,713	23,752	27,011
Hampshire,			23	48,472	51,859	10,631	10,265
Middlesex,			54	357,311	431,167	79,430	89,185
Nantucket,			1	3,142	3,268	812	806
Norfolk, .			27	102,142	118,950	24,086	26,282
Plymouth,			27	81,680	92,700	22,103	22,247
Suffolk, .			4	421,109	484,780	97,154	95,991
Worcester,			59	244,039	280,787	53,681	56,049
Totals,			352	1,942,141	2,238,943	442,616	459,307

GOVERNORS AND LIEUT.-GOVERNORS IN MASSACHUSETTS.

CHOSEN ANNUALLY BY THE PEOPLE.

Governors of Plymouth Colony.

1620 Nov. 11, John Carver.	1638 June 5, Thomas Prence.
1621 April, William Bradford.	1639 June 3, William Bradford.
1633 Jan. 1, Edward Winslow.	1644 June 5, Edward Winslow.
1634 Mar. 27, Thomas Prence.	1645 June 4, William Bradford.
1635 Mar. 3, William Bradford.	1657 June 3, Thomas Prence.
1636 Mar. 1, Edward Winslow.	1673 June 3, Josiah Winslow.
1637 Mar. 7, William Bradford.	1680 Dec. 18, Thomas Hinckley.*

DEPUTY-GOVERNORS OF PLYMOUTH COLONY.

1680 Thomas Hinckley.†	1682 William Bradford,	to 1686
1681 James Cudworth.	1689 William Bradford,	to 1692

CHOSEN ANNUALLY UNDER THE FIRST CHARTER.

GOVERNORS OF MASSACHUSETTS.

1629 Apr.	30, John Endicott ‡	1646 7
1630 Oct.	20, John Winthrop.;	1649 1
1634 May	14, Thomas Dudley.	1650 1
1635 May	6, John Haynes.	1651 1
1636 May	25, Henry Vane.	1654 1
1637 May	17, John Winthrop.	1655 1
1640 May	13, Thomas Dudley.	1665 1
1641 June	2, Richard Bellingham.	1672 I
1642 May	18, John Winthrop.	1673 1
1644 May	29, John Endicott.	1679 N
1645 May	14. Thomas Dudley.	

1646 May 6, John Winthrop. May 2, John Endicott.

May 22, Thomas Dudley. May 7, John Endicott.

May 3, Richard Bellingham.

May 23, John Endicott.

May 3, Richard Bellingham. Dec. 12, John Leverett (act'g).

May 7, John Leverett.

May 28, Simon Bradstreet, to 1686.

^{*} Mr. Hinckley was Governor till the union of the colonies in 1692, except during the administration of Andros.

[†] Previously there was no Deputy-Governor, a Governor pro tem. being appointed by the Governor to serve in his absence.

[†] By the Royal Charter, which passed the seals March 4, 1628-9, Matthew Cradock was appointed the first Governor, and Thomas Goffe,

DEPUTY-GOVERNORS OF MASSACHUSETTS.

1629 Thomas Dudley* .	. to	1634	1651 Thomas Dudley to	1653
1634 Roger Ludlow .		1635	1653 Richard Bellingham .	1654
1635 Richard Bellinghan	n.	1636	1654 John Endicott	1655
1636 John Winthrop .		1637	1655 Richard Bellingham .	1665
1637 Thomas Dudley .		1640	1665 Francis Willoughby .	1671
1640 Richard Bellinghan	n .	1641	1671 John Leverett	1673
1641 John Endicott .		1644	1673 Sam'l Symonds, to Oct.	1678
1644 John Winthrop .		1646	1678 Oct., Simon Bradstreet,	1679
1646 Thomas Dudley .		1650	1679 Thomas Danforth .	1686
1650 John Endicott .		1651		

Note. — May 25, 1686, Joseph Dudley assumed the office of President under a commission of King James II., and, with a council, had jurisdiction over the king's dominion of New England. This office he held till Dec. 20, the same year, when Sir Edmund Andros appeared as Governor of New England, appointed by James II. April 20, 1689, Governor Andros was deposed by a revolution of the people.

AFTER THE DISSOLUTION OF THE FIRST CHARTER.

Simon Bradstreet was Governor from May 24, 1689, to May 14, 1692; and Thomas Danforth was Deputy-Governor during the same time.

Deputy-Governor, both of whom had held the same offices before the Charter was granted. On the 13th of the following May the same persons were re-chosen under the Charter; but they never came to New England. On the 20th of October, 1629, John Winthrop was chosen Governor, and John Humphry, Deputy-Governor. On the 30th of April, 1629, John Endicott was chosen, in London, to be Governor of the Plantation in New England, and held the office until the arrival of the Governor (Winthrop) in 1630.

* Thomas Goffe, the first Deputy-Governor, never came to New England. John Humphry was elected, but did not serve.

APPOINTED BY THE KING UNDER SECOND CHARTER.

GOVERNORS OF MASSACHUSETTS.

1692 May 14, Sir William Phipps.
1694 Nov. 17, William Stoughton.*
1699 May 26, Richard Coote, Earl
of Bellomont.
1700 July, William Stoughton.
1701 July 7, The Council.
1702 June 11, Joseph Dudley.
1714-15 March, Joseph Dudley.
1715 Nov. 9, William Tailer.†
1716 Oct. 4, Samuel Shute.

1722 Dec. 27, William Dummer.

1729 Sept. 7, William Dummer.

1728 July 13, William Burnet.

1730 June 30, William Tailer.
1730 Aug. 8, Jonathan Belcher.
1741 Aug. 17, William Shirley.
1749 Sept. 11, Spencer Phips.
1753 Aug. 7, William Shirley.
1756 Sept. 25, Spencer Phips.
1757 April 4, The Council.
1757 Aug. 3, Thomas Pownal.
1760 June 3, Thomas Hulchinson.
1760 Aug. 1, Sir Francis Bernard,
Bart.
1769 Aug. 1, Thomas Hulchinson.

1771 March, Thomas Hutchinson. 1774 May 13, Thomas Gage.

LIEUT. GOVERNORS IN MASSACHUSETTS.

 1692 Wm. Stoughton to July,
 1701
 1730 William Tailer.

 1702 Thomas Povey,
 .
 1706
 1733 Spencer Phips.

 1705-6 Jan., vacancy to Oct.,
 1711
 1758 Thomas Hutchinson.

 1711 William Tailer.
 1771 Andrew Oliver.

 1774 Thomas Oliver.

UNTIL THE CONSTITUTION.

1774 Oct., a Provincial Congress. [1775 July, The Council.

UNDER THE CONSTITUTION.

GOVERNORS OF MASSACHUSETTS.

1780 John Hancock, to	1785	1800 Caleb Strong, to 1807
1785 James Bowdoin,	1787	1807 Jas. Sullivan, Dec. 10, 1808
1787 John Hancock, Oct. 8,.	1793	1809 Christopher Gore, . 1810
1794 Samuel Adams,	1797	1810 Elbridge Gerry, 1812
1797 Increase Sumner, June 7,	1799	1812 Caleb Strong, 1816

^{*} Those whose names are printed in italics were Acting Governors.

[†] In November, 1715, Elizeus Burgess was proclaimed Governor, he having had the appointment in March, 1714; but he never came over to perform his duties, and resigned the office in 1716.

```
1816 John Brooks.
                            , to 1823
                                     1861 John A. Andrew.
                                                                . to 1866
1823 Wm, Eustis, Feb. 6,
                                1825
                                     1866 Alexander H. Bullock.
                                                                    1869
1825 Levi Lincoln.
                                1834
                                     1869 William Claflin, .
                                                                    1872
1834 John Davis, March 1,
                               1835
                                     1872 William B. Washburn,*
                                                                    1874
1836 Edward Everett, .
                                     1875 William Gaston. .
                               1840
                                                                    1876
1840 Marcus Morton. .
                               1841
                                     1876 Alexander H. Rice.
                                                                    1879
                                     1879 Thomas Talbot, .
1841 John Davis. .
                               1843
                                                                    1880
1843 Marcus Morton,
                               1844
                                     1880 John Davis Long.
                                                                    1883
1844 George N. Briggs,
                               1851
                                     1883 Benjamin F. Butler,
                                                                    1884
1851 George S. Boutwell,
                               1853
                                     1884 George D. Robinson, .
                                                                    1887
1853 John H. Clifford. .
                               1854
                                     1887 Oliver Ames.
                                                                    1890
1854 Emory Washburn.
                               1855
                                     1890 John O. A. Brackett. .
                                                                    1891
1855 Henry J. Gardner.
                               1858
                                     1891 William E. Russell, .
                                                                    1894
1858 Nathaniel P. Banks.
                               1861
                                     1894 Frederic T. Greenhalge.
               LIEUT.-GOVERNORS OF MASSACHUSETTS.
1780 Thos. Cushing, to Feb. 28,† 1788 |
                                     1854 William C. Plunkett, , to 1855
1788 Benjamin Lincoln.
                               1789
                                     1855 Simon Brown,
                                                                    1856
1789 Samuel Adams. .
                               1794
                                     1856 Henry W. Benchley. .
                                                                    1858
1794 Moses Gill, May 20,1
                               1800
                                     1858 Eliphalet Trask, .
                                                                    1861
                                     1861 John Z. Goodrich, Mar. 29, 1861
1801 Sam'l Phillips, Feb. 10,
                               1802
1802 Edward H. Robbins,
                               1806
                                     1862 John Nesmith, Sept...
                                                                    1862
1807 Leri Lincoln, §
                               1809
                                     1863 Joel Hayden.
                                                                    1866
1809 David Cobb. .
                               1810
                                     1866 William Claflin, .
                                                                    1869
                               1812
                                     1869 Joseph Tucker. .
1810 William Gray,
                                                                    1873
1812 William Phillips, .
                               1823
                                     1873 Thomas Talbot,
                                                                    1875
                                     1875 Horatio G. Knight,
1823 Levi Lincoln, Feb.,
                               1824
                                                                    1879
1824 Marcus Morton, July, .
                               1825
                                     1879 John D. Long,
                                                                    1880
1826 Thomas L. Winthrop. .
                               1833
                                     1880 Byron Weston, .
                                                                    1883
1833 Samuel T. Armstrong,
                               1836
                                     1883 Oliver Ames,
                                                                   \cdot 1887
1836 George Hull, .
                               1843
                                     1887 John Q. A. Brackett, .
                                                                    1890
1843 Henry H. Childs, .
                               1844
                                     1890 William H. Haile,
                                                                    1893
1844 John Reed, .
                               1851
                                     1893 Roger Wolcott, .
1851 Henry W. Cushman,
                               1853
1853 Elisha Huntington,
                               1854
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- * Resigned May 1, 1874. Chosen U.S. Senator April 17, 1874.
- † The Lieutenant Governors whose names are in italics were Acting Governors also during vacancies in the office of Governor.
- † Mr. Gill died on the 20th of May, 1800, and the Commonwealth, for the only time under the Constitution, was without a Governor and Lieut.-Governor. The Council, Hon. Thomas Dawes, President, officiated till the 30th of the month, when Caleb Strong was inaugurated Governor.
- § General William Heath was elected in 1806, and declined to accept the office. || Acting Governor from May 1, 1874.

UNITED STATES SENATORS

FROM MASSACHUSETTS,

From 1789.

Tristram Dalton,	1789-91	Caleb Strong,	1789-96
George Cabot,	1791-96	Theodore Sedgwick, .	1796-99
Benjamin Goodhue, .	1796-1800	Samuel Dexter, 1	799-1800
Jonathan Mason,	1800-03	Dwight Foster,	1800-03
John Quincy Adams, .	1803-08	Timothy Pickering, .	1803-11
James Lloyd, Jr.,	1808-13	Joseph Bradley Varnum,	1811-17
Christopher Gore,	1813-16	Harrison Gray Otis, .	1817-22
Eli Porter Ashmun, .	1816-18	James Lloyd,	1822 - 26
Prentiss Mellen,	1818-20	Nathaniel Silsbee,	1826 - 35
Elijah Hunt Mills,	1820-27	John Davis,	1835-41
Daniel Webster,	1827-41	Isaac Chapman Bates, .	1841-45
Rufus Choate,	1841-45	John Davis,	1845 - 53
Daniel Webster,	1845-50	Edward Everett,	1853 - 54
Robert Charles Winthrop,	1850-51	Julius Rockwell,	1854-55
Robert Rantoul, Jr., .	1851-51	Henry Wilson,†	1855 - 73
Charles Sumner,*	1851-74	George S. Boutwell, .	1873-77
William B. Washburn,.	1874-75	George Frisbie Hoar, ‡ .	1877-
Henry Laurens Dawes,	1875-93		
Henry Cabot Lodge, ‡ .	1893-		

^{*} Charles Summer died March 11, 1874; William B. Washburn chosen to fill vacancy April 17, 1874.

[†] Mr. Wilson was elected Vice-President in 1872; George S. Boutwell chosen to fill vacancy.

^{. †} Mr. Lodge's term will expire March 4, 1899; Mr. Hoar's term, March 4, 1901.

SECRETARIES.

List of Persons who have held the Office of Secretary of the Commonwealth, since 1780.

John Avery,	٠	1780-1806	John G. Palfrey, .		1844-48
Jonathan L. Austin,		1806-08	William B. Calhoun,		1848-51
William Tudor, .		1808-10	Amasa Walker, .		1851-53
Benjamin Homans,		1810-12	Ephraim M. Wright,		1853-56
Alden Bradford, .		1812-24	Francis DeWitt, .	٠.	1856 - 58
Edward D. Bangs,		1824-36	Oliver Warner, .		1858-76
John P. Bigelow, .		1836-43	Henry B. Peirce, .		1876-91
John A. Bolles, .		1843-44	William M. Olin, .		1891-

TREASURERS.

List of Persons who have held the Office of Treasurer and Receiver-General, since 1780.

Henry Gardner, .		1780-83	John Mills,	1843-44
Thomas Ivers, .		1783-87	Thomas Russell, .	1844-45
Alexander Hodgdon,		1787-92	Joseph Barrett, .	1845-49
Thomas Davis, .		1792-97	Ebenezer Bradbury,	1849-51
Peleg Coffin,		*1797-1801	Charles B. Hall, .	1851-53
Jonathan Jackson,		1802-06	Jacob H. Loud, .	1853-55
Thompson J. Skinner,		1806-08	Thomas J. Marsh,	1855-56
Josiah Dwight, .		1808-10	Moses Tenney, Jr.,	1856-61
Thomas Harris, .		1810-11	Henry K. Oliver, .	1861-66
Jonathan L. Austin,		1811-12	Jacob H. Loud, .	1866-71
John T. Apthorp, .		1812-17	Charles Adams, Jr.,	1871-76
Daniel Sargent, .		1817-22	Charles Endicott, .	1876-81
Nahum Mitchell, .		1822-27	Daniel A. Gleason,	1881-86
Joseph Sewall, .	,	1827-32	Alanson W. Beard,	1886-89
Hezekiah Barnard,		1832-37	George A. Marden,	1889-94
David Wilder, .		1837-42	Henry M. Phillips,	1894-
Thomas Russell, .		1842-43		

^{*} Secretary Avery had a warrant to take care of the Treasury on the resignation of Coffin, May 25, 1802.

ATTORNEYS-GENERAL.

List of Persons who have held the Office of Attorney GENERAL.

UNDER THE PROVINCE CHARTER.

Anthony Checkley, .	1692-1702	John Overing, .		1739-41
Paul Dudley,	1702-18	Jeremiah Gridley,		1742
Thomas Newton,	1718-21	John Overing, .		1743-48
John Overing,	1728-32	James Otis,		1748
John Read,	1733-35	Edmund Trowbridge	, .	1749-67
William Brattle,	. 1736	Jeremiah Gridley,		1767
William Brattle,	. 1738	Jonathan Sewall, .		1767-69
UNDI	ER THE C	ONSTITUTION.		
02.22		01.011101101		
Robert Treat Paine, .	1780-90	Dwight Foster, .		1861-64
James Sullivan,	1790-1807	Chester I. Reed,† .		1864-67
Barnabas Bidwell, .	1807-10	Charles Allen, .		1867 - 72
Perez Morton,	1810-32	Charles R. Train, .		1872-79
James T. Austin,	1832-43	George Marston, .		1879-83
John Henry Clifford, .	*1849-53	Edgar J. Sherman, t		1883-87
Rufus Choate,	1853-54	Andrew J. Waterma	n,	1887-91
John Henry Clifford, .	1854-58	Albert E. Pillsbury,		1891-94
Stephen Henry Phillips,	1858-61	Hosea M. Knowlton,		1894-

SOLICITORS-GENERAL.

List of Persons	who	ha	re	held	the	Office	e of	Soli	СІТС	R-G	ENERAL.
Jonathan Sewall,											§1767
Samuel Quincy,											1771-75
Daniel Davis,											1803-32

^{*} The office of Attorney-General was abolished in 1843, and re-established in 1849.

[†] Resigned during the session of the Legislature of 1867. The vacancy was filled by the election of Charles Allen.

t Resigned Oct. 1, 1887. The vacancy was filled by the appointment of Andrew J. Waterman.

[§] Jonathan Sewall appointed Attorney-General Nov. 18, 1767.

AUDITORS.

List of Persons who have held the Office of Auditor of ACCOUNTS.

[Established by Act of 1849.]

David Wilder, Jr., .	1849-54	Henry S. Briggs, .	•	1866 - 70
Joseph Mitchell, .	1854-55	Charles Endicott, .		1870-76
Stephen N. Gifford, .	1855-56	Julius L. Clarke,† .		1876 - 79
Chandler R. Ransom,	1856 - 58	Charles R. Ladd,† .		1879 - 91
Charles White,	1858-61	William D. T. Trefry,		1891-92
Levi Reed,*	1861-65	John W. Kimball, .		1892-
Julius L. Clarke, .	1865-66			

SECRETARIES OF THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

List of Persons who have held the Office of Secretary of the STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

[See Act of 1837.]

Horace Mann,			1837-48	Joseph White,	1861-77
Barnas Sears,			1848-55	John W. Dickinson,	1877 - 94
George S. Bou	twe:	11,	1855-61	Frank A. Hill,	1894-

^{*} Resigned Dec. 20, 1865.

[†] Mr. Clarke resigned, and Mr. Ladd was appointed in his place May 5, 1879.

ORGANIZATION OF THE LEGISLATURE,

Since 1780.

The first General Court, under the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, assembled at Boston on Wednesday, Oct. 25, 1780, and was finally prorogued (having held three sessions) May 19, 1781. From this time until 1832 the political year commenced on the last Wednesday in May, and the General Court held two, and frequently three, sessions during each year. In 1832, by an amendment of the Constitution, the commencement of the political year was changed to the first Wednesday in January.

SENATE.

PRESIDENTS.

Thos. Cushing, resigned, !	1780-81	Harrison Gray Otis,		1808-09
Jeremiah Powell,	1100-01	Harrison Gray Otis,		1809-10
Jeremiah Powell,	1781-82	Harrison Gray Otis,		1810-11
Samuel Adams,	1782-83	Samuel Dana,		1811-12
Samuel Adams,	1783-84	Samuel Dana,		1812-13
Samuel Adams,	1784-85	John Phillips,		1813-14
Samuel Adams, resigned, (1785-86	John Phillips,		1814-15
Samuel Phillips, Jr.,	1100-00	John Phillips,		1815-16
Samuel Phillips, Jr., .	1786-87	John Phillips,		1816-17
Samuel Adams,	1787-88	John Phillips,		1817-18
Samuel Phillips, Jr., .	1788-89	John Phillips,		1818-19
Samuel Phillips, Jr., .	1789-90	John Phillips,		1819-20
Samuel Phillips,	1790-91	John Phillips,		1820-21
Samuel Phillips,	1791-92	John Phillips,		1821-22
Samuel Phillips,	1792 - 93	John Phillips,		1822-23
Samuel Phillips,	1793-94	Nathaniel Silsbee, .		1823-24
Samuel Phillips,	1794-95	Nathaniel Silsbee, .		1824-25
Samuel Phillips,	1795-96	Nathaniel Silsbee, .		1825 - 26
Samuel Phillips,	1796-97	John Mills,		1826-27
Samuel Phillips,	1797-98	John Mills,		1827-28
Samuel Phillips,	1798-99	Sherman Leland, .		1828-29
Samuel Phillips, 17	799-1800	Samuel Lathrop, .		1829-30
Samuel Phillips,	1800-01	Samuel Lathrop, .		1830-31
David Cobb,	1801-02	Leverett Saltonstall,	•	1831
David Cobb,	1802-03	William Thorndike,		1 83 2
David Cobb,	1803-04	Benj. T. Pickman, .		1833
David Cobb,	1804-05	Benj. T. Pickman, .		1834
Harrison Gray Otis, .	1805-06	Benj. T. Pickman, de	ceased	, 1835
	1806-07	George Bliss,		1 1000
Samuel Dana,	1807-08	Horace Mann,		1836

Horace Mann, .			1837	Joseph A. Pond, .		. 1867
Myron Lawrence, .			1838	George O. Brastow,		. 1868
Myron Lawrence, .			1839		gncd,	* } 1869
Daniel P. King, .			1840	George O. Brastow,	•	. 5 1000
Daniel P. King, .			1841			. 1870
Josiah Quincy, Jr.,			1842	Horace II. Coolidge,		. 1871
Phineas W. Leland, res	signe	7,1	1843	Horace H. Coolidge,		. 1872
Frederick Robinson,		.)	1049	Geo. B. Loring, .		. 1873
Josiah Quincy, Jr.,			1844	Geo. B. Loring, .		. 1874
Levi Lincoln, .			1845	Geo. B. Loring, .		. 1875
William B. Calhoun,			1846	Geo. B. Loring, .		. 1876
William B. Calhoun,			1847	John B. D. Cogswell,		. 1877
Zeno Seudder, .			1848	John B. D. Cogswell,		. 1878
Joseph Bell,			1849	John B. D. Cogswell,		. 1879
Marshall P. Wilder,			1850	Robert R. Bishop, .		. 1880
Henry Wilson, .			1851	Robert R. Bishop, .		. 1881
Henry Wilson, .			1852	Robert R. Bishop, .		. 1882
Charles H. Warren,			1853	George Glover Crocker	,	. 1883
Charles Edward Cook	,		1854	George A. Bruce, .		. 1884
Henry W. Benchley,			1855	Albert E. Pillsbury,		. 1885
Elihu C. Baker, .			1856	Albert E. Pillsbury,		. 1886
Charles W. Upham,			1857	Halsey J. Boardman,		. 1887
Charles W. Upham,			1858	Halsey J. Boardman,		. 1888
Charles A. Phelps,			1859	Harris C. Hartwell,		. 1889
Charles A. Phelps,			1860	Henry H. Sprague, .		. 1890
William Claflin, .			1861	Henry H. Sprague, .		. 1891
John H. Clifford, .			1862	Alfred S. Pinkerton,		. 1892
Jonathan E. Field,			1863	Alfred S. Pinkerton,		. 1893
Jonathan E. Field,			1864	William M. Butler, .		. 1894
Jonathan E. Field,			1865	William M. Butler, .		. 1895
Joseph A. Pond, .			1866			
			CLE	RKS.		
William Baker, Jr.,		178	80-84	Paul Willard,		1823-29
Samuel Cooper, .		178	35-95	Charles Calhoun, .		1830-42
Edward McLane, .			06-99	Lewis Josselyn, .		1843
Edward Payne Hayma		180	00	Charles Calhoun, .		1844-50
George Elliot Vaugh		180	01-02	Chauncy L. Knapp,		1851
Wendell Davis, .			03-05	Francis II. Underwood	l,	1852
John D. Dunbar, .			06-07	Charles Calhoun, .		1853-54
Nathaniel Coffin.			08-10	Peter L. Cox,		1855-57
Mareus Morton, .			11-12	Stephen N. Gifford, †		1858-86
Samuel F. McCleary,			3-21	E. Herbert Clapp, .		1886-88
Samuel F. Lyman,		18:		Henry D. Coolidge,		1889-
	-			2 3-7		

^{*} Appointed Justice of Superior Court. † Died April 18, 1886.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SPEAKERS.

	SPEA	KERS.	
Caleb Davis,	. 1780-81		1818-19
Caleb Davis, resigned,	. 1781-82	Timothy Bigelow, .	1819-20
Nathaniel Gorham,	. 1782	Elijah H. Mills, resigned,	1820-21
Nathaniel Gorham,	. 1782-83	Josiah Quincy,	1821
Tristram Dalton, .	. 1783-84	Josiah Quincy, resigned,	1821-22
Tristram Dalton, .	. 1784-85	Luther Lawrence,	1822
Nathaniel Gorham,	. 1785-86	Levi Lincoln,	1822 - 23
Artemas Ward, .	. 1786-87	William C. Jarvis, .	1823 - 24
James Warren, .	. 1787-88	William C. Jarvis, .	1824 - 25
Theodore Sedgwick,	. 1788-89	Timothy Fuller,	1825 - 26
David Cobb,	. 1789-90	William C. Jarvis, .	1826-27
David Cobb,	. 1790-91	William C. Jarvis, .	1827-28
David Cobb,	. 1791-92	William B. Calhoun, .	1828-29
David Cobb,	. 1792-93	William B. Calhoun, .	1829 - 30
Edward H. Robbins,	. 1793-94	William B. Calhoun, .	. 1830
Edward H. Robbins,	. 1794-95	William B. Calhoun, .	. 1831
Edward II. Robbins,	. 1795-96	William B Calhoun, .	. 1832
Edward H. Robbins,	. 1796-97	William B. Calhoun, .	. 1833
Edward H. Robbins,	. 1797-98	William B. Calhoun, .	. 1834
Edward H. Robbins,	. 1798-99	Julius Rockwell,	. 1835
Edward H. Robbins,	. 1799-1800	Julius Rockwell,	. 1836
Edward H. Robbins,	. 1800-01	Julius Rockwell,	. 1837
Edward H. Robbins,	. 1801-02	Robert C. Winthrop,	. 1838
John Coffin Jones,.	. 1802-03	Robert C. Winthrop, .	. 1839
Harrison Gray Otis,	. 1803-04	Robert C. Winthrop, .	. 1840
Harrison Gray Otis,	. 1804-05	George Ashmun,	. 1841
Timothy Bigelow, .	. 1805-06	Thomas Kinnicut,	. 1842
Perez Morton, .	. 1806-07	Daniel P. King,	. 1843
Perez Morton, .	. 1807-08	Thomas Kinnicut, resigne	d, 1844
Timothy Bigelow, .	. 1808-09	Samuel H. Walley, Jr.,	. 1844
Timothy Bigelow, .	. 1809-10	Samuel H. Walley, Jr.,	. 1845
Perez Morton, resigned	, 1810-11	Samuel H. Walley, Jr.,	. 1846
Joseph Story,	. 1811	Ebenezer Bradbury, .	. 1847
Joseph Story, resigned,	1811-12	Francis B. Crowninshield,	. 1848
Eleazer W. Ripley,	. 1812	Francis B. Crowninshield,	. 1849
Timothy Bigelow, .	. 1812-13	Ensign II. Kellogg, .	. 1850
Timothy Bigelow, .	. 1813-14	Nathaniel P. Banks, Jr.,	. 1851
Timothy Bigelow, .	. 1814-15	Nathaniel P. Banks, Jr.,	. 1852
Timothy Bigelow, .	. 1815-16	George Bliss,	. 1853
Timothy Bigelow, .	. 1816-17		. 1854
Timothy Bigelow, .	. 1817-18	Daniel C. Eddy,	. 1855

Charles A. Phelps,	. 1856	John D. Long,	. 1876
Charles A. Phelps,	. 1857	John D. Long, .	. 1877
Julius Rockwell,	. 1858	John D. Long,	. 1878
Charles Hale,	. 1859	Levi C. Wade,	. 1879
John A. Goodwin,	. 1860	Charles J. Noyes,	. 1880
John A. Goodwin,	. 1861	Charles J. Noyes,	. 1881
Alexander H. Bullock, .	. 1862	Charles J. Noyes,	. 1882
Alexander H. Bullock, .	. 1863	George A. Marden,	. 1883
Alexander H. Bullock, .	. 1864	George A. Marden,	. 1884
Alexander H. Bullock, .	. 1865	John Q. A. Brackett, .	. 1885
James M. Stone,	. 1866	John Q. A. Brackett, .	. 1886
James M. Stone,	. 1867	Charles J. Noyes,	. 1887
Harvey Jewell,	. 1868	Charles J. Noyes,	. 1888
Harvey Jewell,	. 1869	William E. Barrett,	. 1889
Harvey Jewell,	. 1870	William E. Barrett, .	. 1890
Harvey Jewell,	. 1871	William E. Barrett, .	. 1891
John E. Sanford,	. 1872	William E. Barrett, .	. 1892
John E. Sanford,	. 1873	William E. Barrett, .	. 1893
John E. Sanford,	. 1874	George v. L. Meyer, .	. 1894
John E. Sanford,	. 1875	George v. L. Meyer,	. 1895
	CLE	RKS.	
Andrew Henshaw, .	1780-81	Lewis Josselyn,	1851-52
George Richards Minot,	1782-91	William Schouler, .	1853
Henry Warren,	1792-1802	William Stowe,	1854
Nicholas Tillinghast, .	1803-05	Henry A. Marsh,	1855
Chas. Pinckney Sumner,	1806-07	W. E. P. Haskell, .	1856
Nicholas Tillinghast, .	1808-09	William Stowe,	1857-61
Chas. Pinckney Sumner,	1810-11	William S. Robinson, .	1862-72
Benjamin Pollard,	1812-21	Charles H. Taylor, .	1873
Pelham W. Warren, .	1822-31	George A. Marden, .	1874-82
Luther S. Cushing, .	1832-43	Edward A. McLaughlin	, 1883-
Charles W. Storey, .	1844-50		

SERGEANTS-AT-ARMS.

Benjamin Stevens, .	1835-59 Oreb F. Mitchell, .	1875-85
John Morrissey	1859-74 John G. B. Adams,	1886-

The office of Sergeant-at-Arms was established by law in 1835. Previous to that time Jacob Kuhu was Messenger to the General Court from 1786.

Table showing the Length of the Sessions of the Legislature and the Number of Representatives in each Year since 1832.

	YEA	R.		Time of Meeting.	Prorogued.	Length of Session.	No. of Rep
1832,				January 4.	March 24.	80 days.	529
1833,	~			2.	25.	S6 4	574
1834,				1.	April 2.	92 "	570
1835,*				7.	8.	92 "	61:
1836,				6.	16.	102 "	619
1837,				4.	20.	107 "	635
1838,			,	მ.	25.	113 "	480
1839,				2.	10.	99 **	521
1840,				1.	March 24.	84 "	521
1841,				6.	18.	72 "	397
1842,*				5.	3.	58 "	33€
1843,				4.	24.	80 "	359
1844,				3.	16.	74 "	321
1845,		,	.	1.	26.	85 "	271
1846,				7.	April 16.	100 "	264
1847,			.	6.	16.	111 "	255
848,*			٠, ا	5.	May 10.	127 "	272
1849,				3.	2.	120 "	263
S50,			.	2.	3.	122 "	297
851,				1.	24.	146 "	396
852,				8.	22.	137 "	402
853,				5.	25.	142 "	289
854,				4.	April 29.	116 "	310

^{*} There was an extra session of sixty-two days in 1835, to revise the Statutes; one of nine days in 1842, to divide the Commonwealth into Congressional Districts; one of three days in 1848, to choose electors of President and Vice-President; one of eighteen days in 1857, to establish districts for the choice of Councillors, Representatives and Senators; one of one hundred and thirteen days in 1859, to revise the General Statutes; one of fourteen days in 1860, to consider the subject of the disease among the cattle of the Commonwealth; one of ten days in 1861, to consider the duty of the Commonwealth in relation to public affairs, consequent on the Rebellion; one of eight days in 1863, to provide for raising the quota under the call of the President of the United States of the 17th of October, 1863, for 300,000 men; one of thirty days in 1872, to consider what legislation was necessary by reason of the great fire in Boston, November 9 and 10; and one of ten days in 1881, to compile the Public Statutes.

		YEA	R.			Time of Meeting.	Prorog	ued.		th of	No. of Reps
1855,	_				:	January 3.	May	21,	138	days.	380
1856,	:	:	:	:	:	1.	June	6.	158	"	329
1857,*	:	:	:	÷	·	i 7.	May	30.	144	"	357
1858,	:	:	:	:	÷.	6.	March		81	44	240
1859.*	:	•	:	:	:	5.	April	6.	92	**	240
1860,*	•	:	:	:	Ċ	4.	1127111	4.	92	"	240
1861,*	٠	:	:	÷	:	2.		11.	100	66	240
1862,	•	:	:	:	÷	ī.	ŀ	30.	120	66	240
1863.*	:	•	:	•	:	7.		29.	113	"	240
1864,	:	:		:	:	6.	May	14.	130	"	240
1865.	٠		:	:		4.	112.00	17.	137	66	240
1866.	•	•	:	:	•	3.		30.	147	66	240
1867,	:	:	:	÷	•	2.	June	ĩ.	150	66	240
1868,	•	•	÷	•	:	ī.	ounc	12.	164	44	240
1869.	•	•		•		6.	!	24.	170	66	240
1870,	:	•	:	:	:	5.		23.	170	"	240
1871,	:	•	:	:	:	4.	May	31.	148	66	240
1872,*		:				3.	may	7.	126	"	240
1873,	٠	:	:	:	•	1.	June	12.	163	6.6	240
1874,	:	:	:	:	:	7.	oune	30.	175	64	240
1875,	:					6.	May	19.	134	"	240
1876,	:	:	:	•	٠	5.	April	28.	115	66	240
1877,	•	•		•	•	3.	May	17.	135	66	240
1878,	•	•	•	•	•	2.	May	17.	136	66	240
1879,	•	•	•	•	•	ĩ.	April	30.	120	44	240
1880,	٠	٠	•	•	•	7.	April	24.	109	"	240
1881,*	٠	•	•	•	•	5.	May	13.	129	"	240
1882,	٠	•	•	•	•	4.	May	$\frac{13.}{27.}$	144	44	240
1883,	•	•	•	•	•	3.	July	27.	206	"	240
1884,	•	•	•		•	2.	June	4.	155	**	240
1885,	٠	•	•	•	•	7.	June	19.	164	64	240
	٠	•	•	•	•	6.	ļ	30.	176	"	240
1886, 1887,	•	•	•	•	•	5	1	30. 16.	163	"	240
	٠	•	•	•	•	4.	May	29.	147	"	240
1888,	٠		•	•	•	4. 2.	June			"	
1889,	٠	•	٠	•	•			7.	157	"	240
1890,	٠	•	٠	•	•	1.	July	2.	183	"	240
1891,	•	•	•	•	•	7.	June	11.	156	"	240
1892,	٠	•	•	•	•	6.		17.	163	"	240
1893,	٠	•	•	•	٠	4.	T1-	9.	157	"	240
1894,	٠					3.	July	2,	181	••	240

^{*} See Note on preceding page.

JUDICIARY.

Judges of the Superior Court of Judicature of the Province of Massachusetts Bay, from 1692 to 1775.*

CHIEF JUSTICES. LEFT THE BENCH.

APPOI	NTED.	LEFT	THE BE	NCII.	DIED.
1692.	William Stoughton,		. 1701.	Resigned.	1701.
1702.	Isaac Addington,		. 1703.	Resigned.	1715.
1708.	Wait Winthrop, .		. 1717.		1717.
1718.	Samuel Sewall, .		. 1728.	Resigned.	1730.
1729.	Benjamin Lynde,		. 1745.		1745.
1745.	Paul Dudley, .		. 1751.		1751.
1752.	Stephen Sewall, .		. 1760.		1760.
1761.	Thomas Hutchinson,		. 1769.	Appointed Governor.	1780.
1769.	Benjamin Lynde,		. 1771.	Resigned.	1781.
1772.	Peter Oliver, .		. 1775.	Removed at Revolution.	1791.
		JUS	STICE	s.	
1692.	Thomas Danforth,		. 1699.		1699.
1692.	Wait Winthrop, .		. 1701.	Resigned.	1717.
1692.	John Richards, .		. 1694.	2002392041	1694.
1693.	Samuel Sewall, .		. 1718.	Appointed Chief Justice	. 1730.
1695.	Elisha Cooke, .		. 1702.	Removed.	1715.
1700.	•		. 1712.		1712.
1701.	John Saffin,		. 1702.	Removed.	1710.
1702.	John Hathorne,		. 1712.	Resigned.	1717.
1702.	John Leverett, .		. 1708.	Resigned.	1724.
1708.	Jonathan Corwin,		. 1715.	Resigned.	1718.
1712.	Benjamin Lynde,		. 1729.	Appointed Chief Justice	. 1745.
1712.	Nathaniel Thomas,		. 1718.	Resigned.	1718.
1715.	Addington Davenpor	t,	. 1736.		1736.
1718.	Paul Dudley, .		. 1745.	Appointed Chief Justice	. 1751.
1718.	Edmund Quincy,.		. 1737.		1737.
1729.	John Cushing, .		. 1733.	Removed.	1737.
1733.	Jonathan Remington,		. 1745.		1745.
1736.	Richard Saltonstall,		. 1756.		1756.
1737.	Thomas Greaves,		. 1738.	Resigned.	1747.
1739.	Stephen Sewall, .		. 1752.	Appointed Chief Justice.	. 1760.

^{*} The judges died in office, except where otherwise stated.

Judiciary.

APPOINTED.	LEFT	THE BEN	CH. DIED.
1745. Nathaniel Hubbar	d, .	. 1746.	Resigned. 1748.
1745. Benjamin Lynde,		. 1769.	Appointed Chief Justice. 1781.
1747. John Cushing, .		. 1771.	Resigned. 1775.
1752. Chambers Russell	, ,	. 1766.	1766.
1756. Peter Oliver, .		. 1772.	Appointed Chief Justice. 1791.
1767. Edmund Trowbrid	lge,	. 1775.	Resigned. 1793.
1771. Foster Hutchinson		, 1775.	Removed at Revolution. 1799.
1772. Nathaniel Ropes,	′	. 1774.	1774.
1772. William Cushing,		. 1775.	Removed at Revolution. 1810.
1774. William Browne,		. 1775.	Removed at Revolution. 1802.
	-		

Justices of the Superior Court of Judicature and the Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts since the Revolution.

CHIEF JUSTICES.

APPOINTED.	LE	FT THE BE	NCH.	DIED.
1775. John Ada	ms,	. 1776.	Resigned.*	1826.
1777. William (ushing, .	. 1789.	Resigned.†	1810.
1790. Nathaniel	Peaslee Sarge	ent, 1791.		1791.
1791. Francis D	ana,	. 1806.	Resigned.	1811.
1806. Theophila	is Parsons, .	. 1813.		1813.
1814. Samuel Sc	ewall,	. 1814.		1814.
1814. Isaac Parl	ser,	. 1830.		1830.
1830. Lemuel S	haw,	. 1860.	Resigned.	1861.
1860. George T	ler Bigelow,	. 1868.	Resigned.	1878.
1868. Reuben A	twater Chapm	an, 1873.		1873.
1873. Horace G	ray,	. 1882.		
1882. Marcus M	orton,	. 1890.	Resigned.	1891.
1890. Walbridge	e Λ bner Field.			
	л	STICE	s.	
1775. William C	ushing, .	. 1777.	Λ ppointed Chief Ju	stice. 1810.
1775. Nathaniel	Peaslee Sarge	nt, 1790.	Appointed Chief Jr	stice. 1791.
1775. William I	Reed,	. 1776.	Superseded.	1780.
1775. Robert Ti	eat Paine, .	. 1776.	Superseded.	1814.

1776. Jedediah Foster, . . . 1779.

1776. James Sullivan, .

. 1782. Resigned.

1779.

1808.

^{*} Mr. Adams never took his seat on the bench.

[†] Chief Justice Cushing resigned on being appointed one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States.

[†] Chief Justice Gray vacated his office by accepting an appointment as one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States.

APPOL		EFT :	THE BEN	си.	DIED.
1777.	David Sewall,		. 1789.	Resigned.*	1825.
1782.	Increase Sumner,		. 1797.	Elected Governor.	1799.
1785.	Francis Dana,		. 1791.	Appointed Chief Justice	. 1811.
1790.	Robert Treat Paine, .		. 1804.	Resigned.	1814.
1790.	Nathan Cushing,		. 1800.	Resigned.	1812.
1792.	Thomas Dawes,		. 1502.	Resigned.	1825.
1797.	Theophilus Bradbury,		. 1803.	Removed.	1803.
1800.	Samuel Sewall,		. 1514.	Appointed Chief Justice	. 1814.
1801.	Simeon Strong,		. 1805.		1805.
1801.	George Thacher, .		. 1524.	Resigned.	1824.
1802.	Theodore Sedgwick,		. 1813.		1813.
1806.	Isaac Parker,		. 1514.	Appointed Chief Justice	. 1830.
1513.	Charles Jackson, .		. 1823.	Resigned.	1855.
1814.	Daniel Dewey, .		. 1815.		1815.
1814.	Samuel Putnam,		. 1842.	Resigned.	1853.
1815.	Samuel Sumner Wilde	٠,	. 1850.	Resigned.	1855.
1824.	Levi Lincoln,		. 1825.	Elected Governor,	1868.
1825.	Marcus Morton,		. 1540.	Elected Governor.	1864.
1837.	Charles Augustus Dev	vey,	. 1866.		1866.
1842.	Samuel Hubbard,		. 1847.		1847.
1548.	Charles Edward Forbe	ж,	. 1548.	Resigned.	1881.
1848.	Theron Metcalf, .		. 1865.	Resigned.	1875.
1848.	Richard Fletcher,		. 1853.	Resigned.	1869
1850.	George Tyler Bigelow	,	. 1860.	Appointed Chief Justice	. 1878.
1852.	Caleb Cushing,		. 1853.	Resigned.†	1879.
1853.	Benj. Franklin Thoma	s,	. 1859.	Resigned.	1878.
1853.	Pliny Merrick, .		. 1864.	Resigned.	1867.
1859.	Ebenezer Rockwood	Hoar	r, 1869.	Resigned.†	
1860.	Reuben Atwater Chap	man	, 1868.	Appointed Chief Justice	. 1873.
1864.	Horace Gray, Jr.,		. 1873.	Appointed Chief Justice	
1865.	James Denison Colt,		. 1866.	Resigned.	1881.
1866.	Dwight Foster, .		. 1869.	Resigned.	1884.
1866.	John Wells,		. 1875.		1875.
1868.	James Denison Colt,		. 1881.		1881.
1869.	Seth Ames,		. 1881.	Resigned.	1881.
1869.			. 1882.	Appointed Chief Justice	. 1891.
1873.	Wm. Crowninshield End	licot	t, 1882.	Resigned.	

^{*} Mr. Justice Sewall resigned on being appointed Judge of the United States District Court for the District of Maine.

[†] Mr. Justice Cushing and Mr. Justice Hoar resigned on being appointed to the office of Attorney-General of the United States.

APPOINTED.

Judiciary.

APPOI	NTED. LEFT	THE BEN	CH.	DIED.
1873.	Charles Devens, Jr., .	. 1877.	Resigned.*	1891.
1875.	Otis Phillips Lord, .	. 1882.	Resigned.	1884.
1877.	Augustus Lord Soule,	. 1881.	Resigned.	1887.
1881.	Walbridge Abner Field,	. 1890.	Appointed Chief Justic	e.
1881.	Charles Devens,* .	. 1891.		1891.
1881.	William Allen,	. 1891.		1891.
1882.	Charles Allen.			
1882.	Waldo Colburn,	. 1885.		1885.
1882.	Oliver Wendell Holmes.			
1885.	William Sewall Gardner,	, 1887.	Resigned.	1888.
1887.	Marcus Perrin Knowlton.			
1890.	James Madison Morton.			
1891.	John Lathrop.			
1891.	James Madison Barker.			

Justices of the Court of Common Pleas, from its Establishment in 1820 until its Abolition in 1859.

CHIEF JUSTICES.

DIED.

1820.	Artemas Ward,	. 1839.	Resigned.	1847.
1839.	John Mason Williams,	. 1844.	Resigned,	1868.
1844.	Daniel Wells,	. 1854.		1854.
1854.	Edward Mellen,	. 1859.		1875.
	JU	STICE	s.	
1820.	Solomon Strong,	. 1842.	Resigned.	1850.
1820.	John Mason Williams,	. 1839.	Appointed Chief Justice.	1868.
1820.	Samuel Howe,	. 1828.		1828.
1828.	David Cummins,	. 1844.	Resigned.	1855.
1839.	Charles Henry Warren,	. 1844.	Resigned.	1874.
1842.	Charles Allen,	. 1844.	Resigned.	1869.
1843.	Pliny Merrick,	. 1848.	Resigned.	1867.
1844.	Joshua Holyoke Ward,	. 1848.		1848.
1844.	Emory Washburn, .	. 1847.	Resigned.	1877.
1844.	Luther Stearns Cushing,	. 1848.	Resigned.	1856.
1845.	Harrison Gray Otis Colby	, 1847.	Resigned.	1853.

^{*} Mr. Justice Devens resigned on being appointed to the office of Attorney-General of the United States, and was re-appointed to the Supreme Beuch in 1881.

DIED.

1858.

APPOI	NTED. LEFT	` T	HE BEN	CH.	DIED.
1847.	Charles Edward Forbes,		1848.	App'd to Sup. Jud. C't.	1881.
1847.	Edward Mellen,		1854.	Appointed Chief Justice.	1875.
1848.	George Tyler Bigelow,		1850.	App'd to Sup. Jud. C't.	1878.
1848.	Jonathan Coggswell Perk	ins	s,1859.		1877.
1848.	Horatio Byington, .		1856.		1856.
1848.	Thomas Hopkinson, .		1849.	Resigned.	1856.
1849.	Ebenezer Rockwood Hoa	r,	1853.	Resigned.	
1850.	Pliny Merrick,		1854.	App'd to Sup. Jud. C't.	1867.
1851.	Henry Walker Bishop,		1859.		1871.
1853.	George Nixon Briggs,		1859.		1861.
1854.	George Patridge Sanger,		1859.		1890.
1855.	Henry Morris,		1859.		1888.
1856.	David Aiken,		1859.		

Justices of the Superior Court for the County of Supolk, from its establishment in 1855 until its abolition in 1859.

CHIEF JUSTICES. LEFT THE BENCH.

APPOINTED.

1855. Albert Hobart Nelson, . 1857.

1858.	Charles Allen,* 1859.	1869.
	JUSTICES.	
1855.	Josiah Gardner Abbott, . 1858.	1891.
1855.	Charles Phelps Huntington, 1859.	1868.
1855.	Stephen Gordon Nash, . 1859.	1894.
1858.	Marcus Morton t 1850	1891

Justices of the Superior Court since its Establishment in 1859.

CHIEF JUSTICES.

APPOL	NTED.	LEFT	THE BEN	сн.	DIED.
1859.	Charles Allen, .		. 1867.	Resigned.	1869.
1867.	Seth Ames,		. 1860.	App'd to Sup. Jud. C't.	1881.
1869.	Lincoln Flagg Brigha	m,	. 1890.	Resigned.	
1800	Albert Mason				

- * In 1859 Charles Allen became the first Chief Justice of the Superior Court of the Commonwealth.
- \dagger In 1859 Marcus Morton became one of the Associate Justices of the Superior Court of the Commonwealth.

JUSTICES.

	JUSTICE	as.	
APPOI	NTED. LEFT THE BEY	icii, p	1ED
1859.	Julius Rockwell, 1886.	Resigned. 1	888.
1859.	Otis Phillips Lord, 1875.	App'd to Sup. Jud. C't. 1	884.
1859.	Marcus Morton, 1869.	App'd to Sup. Jud. C't. 1	871.
1859.	Seth Ames, 1867.	Appointed Chief Justice. 1	881.
1851.	Ezra Wilkinson, 1882.	1	882.
1859.	Henry Vose, 1869.	1	869.
1859.	Thomas Russell, 1867.	Resigned. 1	1887.
1859.	John Phelps Putuam, . 1882.	1	1882.
1859.	Lincoln Flagg Brigham, . 1859.	Appointed Chief Justice.	
1867.	Chester Isham Reed, 1871.	Resigned. 1	873.
1867.	Charles Devens, Jr., 1873.	App'd to Sup. Jud. C't. 1	1891.
1869.	Henry Austin Scudder, . 1872.	Resigned.	1872.
1869.	Francis Henshaw Dewey, . 1881.	Resigned.	1837.
1867.	Robert Carter Pitman, . 1891.	1891.	1891.
1871.	John William Bacon, 1888.	1888.	1888.
1872.	William Allen, 1881.	App'd to Sup. Jud. C't. 1	1891.
1873.	Peleg Emory Aldrich.		
1875.	Waldo Colburn, 1882.		1885.
1875.	William Sewall Gardner, . 1885.	• • •	1888.
1881.	Hamilton Barclay Staples, . 1891.		1891.
1881.	Marcus Perrin Knowlton, . 1897.	App'd to Sup. Jud. C't.	
1882.	Caleb Blodgett.		
1882.	Albert Mason, 1890.		
1882.	James Madison Barker, . 1891.		• • • •
1885.	Charles Perkins Thompson, 1894.]	1894.
1886.	John Wilkes Hammond.		
1886.	Justin Dewey.		
1887.	Edgar Jay Sherman.	4 11. C T L C''	
1888.	John Lathrop, 1891.	App'd to Sup. Jud. C't.	
1888.	James Robert Dunbar.		
1888.	Robert Roberts Bishop.		
1890.	Daniel Webster Bond.		
1881.	Henry King Braley.		
1891.	John Hopkins.		
1891.	Elisha Burr Maynard.		
1891.	Franklin Goodridge Fessen-		
1000	den.	Resigned.	
1892.	John William Corcoran, . 1893.	nesigned.	
1892.	James Bailey Richardson.		
1893.	Charles Sumner Lilley. Henry Newton Sheldon.		
1894.	menty Newton Sheldon.		

PRESENT ORGANIZATION OF THE COURTS.

[All judges in the Commonwealth are appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Council, and hold office during good behavior.]

Supreme Judicial Court.

Walbridge Abner Field of Boston, Chief	Justice,		Salary,	\$7,500
Charles Allen of Boston,	Justice,		4.6	7,000
Oliver Wendell Holmes, of Boston,	6.6		"	7,000
Marcus Perrin Knowlton of Springfield,	44		"	7,000
James Madison Morton of Fall River,	66		"	7,000
John Lathrop of Boston,	44			7,000
James Madison Barker of Pittsfield,	66		"	7,000

Henry A. Clapp of Boston, Clerk.

Superior Court.

Albert Mason of Brookline, Chief Justice,			Salary,	\$6,000
Peleg Emory Aldrich of Worcester, Just	stice,		66	5,500
Caleb Blodgett of Boston,	66		"	5,500
John Wilkes Hammond of Cambridge,	" "		"	5,500
Justin Dewey of Springfield,	4 6		4.6	5,500
Edgar Jay Sherman of Lawrence,	66		66	5,500
James Robert Dunbar of Brookline,	"		"	5,500
Robert Roberts Bishop of Newton,	6 6		"	5,500
Daniel Webster Bond of Northampton,	66		" "	5,500
Henry King Braley of Fall River,	44		"	5,500
John Hopkins of Millbury,	"		"	5,500
Elisha Burr Maynard of Springfield,	"		6 6	5,500
Franklin Goodridge Fessenden of Greenfield,	66		"	5,500
James Bailey Richardson of Boston,	"		"	5,500
Charles Sumner Lilley of Lowell,	4.6		4.4	5,500
Henry Newton Sheldon of Boston,	"		"	5,500

Probate Courts and Courts of Insolvency.

There is a PROBATE COURT and a COURT OF INSOLVENCY in each county, distinct in their jurisdiction, powers, proceedings and practice, but having the same judge and register. These courts are held by the

judge of probate and insolvency appointed for the county; but the judges of the several counties may, in case of necessity or convenience, interchange services, and perform each other's duties.

The names of the judges, registers and assistant registers may be found among the list of County Officers.

Police Courts and Municipal Courts.

Boston. - (Municipal Court.) William E. Parmenter, Chief Justice. William J. Forsaith, John H. Hardy, Frederick D. Ely, John H. Burke and John F. Brown, Associate Justices. Special Justice, Geo. Z. Adams. Clerks, Orsino G. Sleeper, civil side; Frederic C. Ingalls, criminal side; Sidney P. Brown, 2d assistant; Edward H. Cutler, 4th assistant; Arthur P. Hardy, additional. ROXBURY DISTRICT. - Justice, Solomon A. Bolster. Special Justices, Timothy F. McDonough, Walter S. Frost. Clerk, Maurice J. O'Connell. Dorchester District .-Justice, Joseph R. Churchill. Special Justices, George M. Reed, George A. Fisher. Clerk, N. Thomas Merritt, Jr. West Roxbury District. - Justice, James M. F. Howard. Special Justices, George R. Fowler, Henry Anstin. Clerk, Edward W. Brewer. BRIGHTON DISTRICT. -Justice, Henry Baldwin. Special Justices, James H. Rice, Charles A. Barnard. Clerk, Henry P. Kennedy. South Boston District .-Justice, Joseph D. Fallon. Special Justices, Charles J. Noyes, Josiah S. Dean. Clerk, Frank J. Tuttle. CHARLESTOWN DISTRICT. - Justice, Henry W. Bragg. Special Justices, Joseph H. Cotton, Simon Davis. Clerk, William J. Hatton. East Boston District Court. - Justice, Wm. H. H. Emmons. Special Justices, James L. Walsh, Albert E. Clary. Clerk, Willard S. Allen.

BROCKTON (jurisdiction, Brockton, Bridgewater, East Bridgewater and West Bridgewater). — Justice, Warren A. Reed. Special Justices, Loyed E. Chamberlain, Frederick M. Bixby. Clerk, Harry W. Flagg.

BROOKLINE. — Justice, Charles H. Drew. Special Justices, Charles F. Perkins, Frank L. Creesy. Clerk, Harry H. Baker.

CHELSEA (jurisdiction, Chelsea and Revere). — Justice, Albert D. Bosson. Special Justices, William H. Hart, Frank E. Fitz. Clerk, Joseph M. Curley.

CHICOPEE.—Justice, Loranus E. Hitchcock. Special Justices, Luther White, James H. Loomis. Clerk, Cornelius J. Driscoll.

FITCHBURG.—Justice, Thomas F. Gallagher. Special Justices, Charles S. Hayden, Charles H. Blood. Clerk, Wylon G. Hayes.

GLOUCESTER (jurisdiction, Gloucester and Rockport). — Justice, James Davis. Special Justices, William W. French, Henri N. Woods. Clerk, Charles D. Smith.

HAVERHILL (jurisdiction, Haverhill, Bradford and Groveland). — Justice, Henry Carter. Special Justices, Ira A. Abbott, Henry N. Merrill. Clerk, Edward B. George.

HOLYOKE. — Justice, Wm. B. C. Pearsons. Special Justices, Edward W. Chapin, Harris L. Sherman. Clerk, Thomas J. Tierney.

LAWRENCE. — Justice, Andrew C. Stone. Special Justices, Charles U. Bell, William L. Thompson. Clerk, William F. Moyes.

LEE. — Justice, Patricius H. Casey. Special Justice, Albert B. Clarke. Clerk, John J. Waddock.

Lowell.—Justice, Samuel P. Hadley. Special Justices, John J. Pickman, John F. Frye. Clerk, James F. Savage. Assistant Clerk, Edward W. Trull.

LYNN. - Justice, John W. Berry. Special Justices, William C. Fabens, James H. Sisk. Clerk, Henry C. Oliver.

Marlborough. — Justice, Edward F. Johnson. Special Justices, James W. McDonald, William D. Burdett. Clerk, James F. J. Otterson.

NEWBURYPORT (jurisdiction, Newburyport and Newbury). — Justice, John N. Pike. Special Justices, Horace I. Bartlett, Nathaniel N. Jones. Clerk, Edward F. Bartlett.

NEWTON.—Justice, John C. Kennedy. Special Justices, George A. Blaney, Edward H. Mason. Clerk, Henry L. Whittlesey.

SOMERVILLE. — Justice, Isaac Story. Special Justices, John Haskell Butler, Michael F. Farrell. Clerk, Herbert A. Chapin.

SPRINGFIELD (jurisdiction, Springfield, West Springfield, Hampden, Wilbraham, Agawam, Longmeadow and East Longmeadow).—Justice, Henry W. Bosworth. Special Justices, Alfred M. Copeland, Charles L. Long. Clerk, George Leonard.

WILLIAMSTOWN. - Justice, Keyes Danforth. Special Justices, Andrew M. Smith, Henry L. Sabin.

District Courts.

FIRST BARNSTABLE (court held at Bourne; jurisdiction in Barnstable, Yarmouth, Sandwich, Bourne, Falmouth and Mashpee).—Justice, Frederick C. Swift. Special Justices, Smith K. Hopkins, Henry M. Hutchings.

SECOND BARNSTABLE (court held at Harwich; jurisdiction in Provincetown, Truro, Welifleet, Eastham, Orleans, Brewster, Chatham, Harwich and Dennis). — Justice, James H. Hopkins. Special Justices, Tully Crosby, Jr., George T. Wyer.

CENTRAL BERRSHIRE (court held at Pittsfield; jurisdiction in Hancock, Lanesborough, Peru, Windsor, Hinsdale, Dalton, Washington, Plttsfield and Richmond). — Justice, Joseph Tucker. Special Justices, Hiram B. Wellington, William Turtle. Clerk, Walter B. Smith.

NORTHERN BERKSHIRE (court held at Adams; jurisdiction in Adams, Clarksburg, North Adams, Savoy, Florida and Cheshire).—

Justice, Shepherd Thayer. Special Justices, Nelson H. Bixby, William H. Woodhead. Clerk, Edwin B. Cady.

SOUTHERN BERKSHIRE (court held at Great Barrington; jurisdiction in Sheffield, Great Barrington, Egremont, Alford, Mount Washington, Monterey and New Marlborough). — Justice, Walter B. Sanford. Special Justices, James H. Rowley, Frank H. Wright. Clerk, Dempster J. Coleman.

SECOND PLYMOUTH (court held at Abington and Hingham; jurisdiction in Abington, Rockland, Hingham, Hull, Hanover, Hanson, South Abington, Scituate and Norwell).—Justice, Geo. W. Kelley. Special Justice, Walter L. Bouvé. Clerk, Otis W. Soule.

THIRD PLYMOUTH (court held at Plymouth; jurisdiction in Plymouth, Kingston, Plympton, Pembroke, Duxbury and Marshfield).—Justice. Charles G. Davis. Special Justices, Wm. S. Danforth, Daniel E. Damon. Clerk, Benj. A. Hathaway.

FOURTH PLYMOUTH (court held at Middleborough and Wareham; jurisdiction in Middleborough, Wareham, Lakeville, Marion, Mattapoisett and Rochester). — Justice, George D. Alden. Special Justices, Lemuel LeB. Holmes, Nathan Washburn. Clerk, William L. Chipman.

FIRST NORTHERN MIDDLESEX (court held at Ayer; jurisdiction in Ayer, Groton, Pepperell, Townsend, Ashby, Shirley, Westford, Littleton and Boxborough). — Justice, Levi Wallace. Special Justices, Warren H. Atwood, Charles F. Worcester. Clerk, George W. Sanderson.

FIRST SOUTHERN MIDDLESEX (court held at Framingham; jurisdiction in Ashland, Framingham, Holliston, Sherborn, Sudbury and Wayland).—Justice, Willis A. Kingsbury. Special Justices, Lucius H. Wakefield, Walter Λdams. Clerk, Joseph H. Ladd.

FIRST EASTERN MIDDLESEX (court held at Malden and Wakefield; jurisdiction in North Reading, Reading, Wakefield, Melrose, Malden, Everett and Medford).—Justice, John W. Pettengill. Special Justices, Thomas S. Harlow, Charles M. Bruce. Clerk, William N. Tyler.

SECOND EASTERN MIDDLESEX (court held at Waltham; jurisdiction in Waltham, Watertown and Weston).—Justice, Enos T. Luce. Special Justices, Samuel P. Abbott, Edward Irving Smith. Clerk, Dudley Roberts.

THIRD EASTERN MIDDLESEX (court held at Cambridge; jurisdiction in Cambridge, Arlington and Belmont).— Justice, Charles Almy. Special Justices, Samuel W. McDaniel, Augustine J. Daly. Clerk, Emerson W. Law.

FOURTH EASTERN MIDDLESEX (court held at Woburn; jurisdiction in Stoneham, Wilmington, Woburn, Winchester and Burlington). — Justice, Edward F. Johnson. Special Justices, George S. Littlefield, Charles D. Adams. Clerk, Arthur E. Gage.

CENTRAL MIDDLESEX (court held at Concord; jurisdiction in Acton, Bedford, Carlisle, Concord, Lincoln, Maynard, Stow and Lexington).—
Justice, John S. Keyes. Special Justices, Henry C. Merwin, Prescott Keyes.

FIRST ESSEX (court held at Salem; jurisdiction in Salem, Beverly, Danvers, Hamilton, Middleton, Topsfield and Wenham). — Justice, Daniel E. Safford. Special Justices, Charles W. Richardson, Nathaniel J. Holden. Clerk, William Perry.

SECOND ESSEX (court held at Amesbury; jurisdiction in Amesbury and Merrimac).— Justice, George W. Cate. Special Justices, M. Perry Sargent, William Smeath.

FIRST BRISTOL (court held at Taunton and Attleborough; jurisdiction in Taunton, Rehoboth, Berkley, Dighton, Seekonk, Attleborough, North Attleborough, Norton, Mansfield, Easton and Raynham).—Justice, Wm. H. Fox. Special Justices, Erastus M. Reed, Frederic S. Hall. Clerk, Albert Fuller.

SECOND BRISTOL (court held at Fall River; jurisdiction in Fall River, Freetown, Somerset and Swanzey).—Justice, John J. McDonough, Special Justices, Benj. K. Lovatt, Levi E. Wood. Clerk, Augustus B. Leonard.

THIRD BRISTOL (court held at New Bedford; jurisdiction in New Bedford, Fairhaven, Acushnet, Dartmouth and Westport).—Justice, Alanson Borden. Special Justices, Frank A. Milliken. Henry H. Crapo. Clerk, Thomas J. Cobb.

FIRST NORTHERN WORCESTER (court held at Athol and Gardner; jurisdiction in Athol, Petersham, Phillipston, Royalston, Templeton, Gardner and Hubbardston). — Justice, Charles Field. Special Justices, James A. Stilles, Sidney P. Smith. Clerk, Charles B. Boyce.

FIRST SOUTHERN WORCESTER (court held at Southbridge and Webster; jurisdiction in Sturbridge, Southbridge, Charlton, Dudley, Oxford and Webster).— Justice, Andrew J. Bartholomew. Special Justices, Henry J. Clark, Victor W. Lamoureux.

SECOND SOUTHERN WORCESTER (court held at Blackstone and Uxbridge; jurisdiction in Blackstone, Uxbridge, Douglas and Northbridge).—Justice, Arthur A. Putnam. Special Justices, William J. Taft, Francis N. Thayer.

THIRD SOUTHERN WORCESTER (court held at Milford; jurisdiction in Milford, Mendon and Upton). — Justice, Charles A. Dewey. Special Justices, Charles E. Whitney, Lowell E. Fales.

FIRST EASTERN WORCESTER (court held at Westborough and Grafton; jurisdiction in Northborough, Southborough, Westborough and Grafton).—Justice, Edward C. Bates. Special Justices, Benj. B. Nourse, Luther K. Leland.

SECOND EASTERN WORCESTER (court held at Clinton; jurisdiction in Clinton, Berlin, Bolton, Harvard, Lancaster and Sterling).—Justice, Christopher C. Stone. Special Justices, Jonathan Smith, Edmond A. Evans. Clerk, Frank E. Howard.

CENTRAL WORCESTER (court held at Worcester; jurisdiction in Worcester, Millbury, Sutton, Auburn, Leicester, Paxton, West Boylston, Boylston, Holden and Shrewsbury).—Justice, Samuel Utley. Special Justices, George M. Woodward, Hollis W. Cobb. Clerk, John A. Thayer.

EAST NORFOLK (court held at Quiney; jurisdiction in Randolph, Braintree, Cohasset, Weymouth, Quiney, Holbrook and Milton).— Justice, James Humphrey. Special Justice, E. Granville Pratt. Olerk, John P. S. Churchill.

SOUTHERN NORFOLK (court held at Stoughton and Canton; jurisdiction in Stoughton, Canton, Sharon and Avon).—Justice, Oscar A. Marden. Special Justices, Bushrod Morse, Henry F. Buswell Clerk, Bartholomew R. Doody.

EASTERN HAMPDEN (court held at Palmer; jurisdiction in Palmer, Brimfield, Monson, Holland and Wales).— Justice, George Robinson. Special Justices, George H. Newton, James B. Shaw.

WESTERN HAMPDEN (court held at Westfield and Chester; jurisdiction in Westfield, Chester, Granville, Southwick, Russell, Blandford, Tolland and Montgomery). — Justice, Homer B. Stevens. Special Justices, Henry B. Lewis, Willis S. Kellogg. Clerk, Henry Fuller.

HAMPSHIRE (court jurisdiction in towns of Hampshire County).—
Justice, William P. Strickland. Special Justices, Alburn J. Fargo,
Robert W. Lyman. Clerk, Haynes H. Chilson.

District Attorneys.

[Elected by the several Districts for the term of three years, ending January, 1896.]

NORTHERN DISTRICT. - Middlesex County, Fred N. Wier, Lowell.

EASTERN DISTRICT. - Essex County, William H. Moody, Haverhill.

SOUTHERN DISTRICT. - Barnstable, Bristol, Dukes and Nantucket Counties, Andrew J. Jennings, Fall River.

SOUTH-EASTERN DISTRICT. - Norfolk and Plymouth Counties, Robert O. Harris, East Bridgewater.

MIDDLE DISTRICT. — Worcester County, Francis A. Gaskill, Worcester.

WESTERN DISTRICT. — Hampden and Berkshire Counties, Charles L. Gardner, Palmer.

NORTH-WESTERN DISTRICT. - Hampshire and Franklin Counties, John A. Aiken, Greenfield.

SUFFOLK COUNTY. — Oliver Stevens, Boston. First Assistant Attorney, Michael J. Sughrue. Second Assistant, John D. McLaughlin. Clerk, Frederic H. Chase.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

- Sheriffs, Registers of Deeds, and County Treasurers are elected by the people of the several counties for terms of three years. The current triennial term of Sheriffs expires on the first Wednesday of January, 1896, and that of the Registers of Deeds and County Treasurers in January, 1895.
- Registers of Probate and Insolvency and Clerks of Courts are elected for terms of five years. The current term of the former expires on the first Wednesday in January, 1899; that of the latter in 1897.
- The current term of office of Commissioners of Insolvency, elected for three years, expires on the first Wednesday in January, 1896. By the adoption of the thirty-sixth article of amendment, the constitutional provision that the legislature shall prescribe by general law for the election of Commissioners of Insolvency by the people of the several counties, is annulled.
- County Commissioners are elected, one annually, and severally for terms of three years; and two Special Commissioners are elected every third year, the current term ending in January, 1896.
- By section 14 of chapter 22 of the Public Statutes, the County Commissioners and Special Commissioners of the several counties are paid from the treasuries of their respective counties a gross sum in full for their services and travel, the same to be apportioned to each, according to the number of days' service and actual amount of travel performed by each respectively. By subsequent acts the compensation of various County Commissioners is increased, and by chapter 273 of the Acts of 1893 the payment to them of actual travelling expenses is provided for.
- By the provisions of section 46 of chapter 159 of the Public Statutes, the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Council, is authorized to appoint in each county a certain number of Masters in Chancery, who shall hold office for the term of five years, unless sooner removed by the Governor and Council.
- By the provisions of section 7 of chapter 155 of the Public Statutes, the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Council, is required to designate and commission a certain number of Justices of the Peace as Trial Justices in the several counties to try criminal cases. No Justice of the Peace not thus designated and commissioned has any power or authority in criminal cases, except to receive complaints and issue warrants, for which no fees are to be allowed.

Colors

By the provisions of section 9 of chapter 155 of the Public Statutes, each Trial Justice holds office for the term of three years from the time of his designation, unless such designation is sooner revoked, or unless his commission of Justice of the Peace shall sooner expire.

BARNSTABLE COUNTY - Incorporated 1685. Shire Town, BARNSTABLE.

Judge of Probate and Insolvency - Hiram P. Harriman, Well-
flect,
Register of Probate and Insolvency - Freeman H. Lothrop,
Barnstable,
Sheriff - Joseph Whitcomb, Provincetown, 800
Clerk of Courts - Smith K. Hopkins, Barnstable, 1,250
County Treasurer — Edward L. Chase, Barnstable, 500
Register of Deeds - Andrew F. Sherman, Barnstable.
County Commissioners (compensation, \$1,300) —
Richard A. Rich, Truro, Term expires January, 1896
Jeshua C. Robinson, Falmouth, " " 1897
John H. Clark, Brewster, " " 1898
Special Commissioners —
Freeman Howes, Yarmouth, Term expires January, 1896
Watson F. Baker, Dennis, " " 1896
Commissioners of Insolvency - Eben B. Crocker, Barnstable; George
W. Jones, Falmouth.
BERKSHIRE COUNTY - Incorporated 1761.
Shire Town, PITTSFIELD.
Judge of Probate and Insolvency - Edward T. Slocum, Pitts-

	field,													\$1,800
R	e g ister oj	f Pr	obate	e an 4	Inso	loen	cy —	Fred	В.	Shaw	, Ad	lams,		1,800
S	heriff — J	ohn	Cros	by,	Pittst	ield,								1,600
C_{ℓ}	erk of Co	ourt	s — H	[enry	w.	Taft	, Pit	tsfield	l,					2,800
C_i	oun t y Tre	easu	re r –	- Geo	rge I	H. T	ucke	r, Pit	tsfie	eld,				1,500
R	gisters	of 1	Deed	3-3	orthe	rn	Dist	rict,	Ε.	Earl	Mer	chant	, <i>i</i>	dams;
	Middle	Dis	trict	, He	ary 1	I. P	itt, I	Pittsfi	eld	; Sout	ther	n Dist	ric	, John
	C. Nev	v, G	reat	Barr	ingte	э.								
C_i	ounty Co:	m m i	88101	rer8	(com	pens.	atior	1, \$2,	100)	_				
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Job K. Anthony, Adams, John H. Manning, Pittsfield,. 1897 William C. Dalzell, Egremont, . 1898 Special Commissioners -

BERKSHIRE COUNTY - Concluded.

Charles J. Burget, Great Barrington, Term expires January, 1896 Thomas W. Richmond, North Adams, " " 1896
Commissioners of Insolvency - John F. Noxon, Pittsfield; Charles J.
Parkhurst, North Adams; Frank H. Wright, Great Barrington.
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Master in Chancery —
Arthur S. Prout, Pittsfield, Term expires December, 1897
Trial Justice - William C. Spaulding, West Stockbridge.
BRISTOL COUNTY - Incorporated 1685.
Shire Towns, Taunton and New Bedford.
Salary.
Judge of Probate and Insolvency - Wm. E. Fuller, Taunton, . \$3,000
Register of Probate and Insolvency - Arthur M. Alger, Taunton, 2,500
Sherif - Andrew R. Wright, Taunton,
Clerk of Courts — Simeon Borden, Fall River, 4,000
County Treasurer - George F. Pratt, Taunton, 1,800
Registers of Deeds-Northern District, Joseph E. Wilbar, Taunton;
Southern District, George B. Richmond, New Bedford; Fall River
District, Nathan D. Chace, Fall River.
County Commissioners (compensation, \$3,300) -
Franklin Gray, Fall River, Term expires January, 1896
Edward Mott, Taunton, " " 1897
William Sanders, New Bedford, " " 1898
Special Commissioners —
Henry A. Slocum, Dartmouth, . Term expires January, 1896
Burrill Porter, Jr., North Attleborough, " " 1896
Commissioners of Inso/nency - Elisha T. Jackson, Taunton; Charles H.
Boomer, Fall River; Frank P. Lincoln, Raynham.
Masters in Chancery —
Henry K. Braley, Fall River, Term expires January, 1895
Edwin L. Barney, New Bedford, . " May, 1896
Charles A. Reed, Taunton, " " March, 1897
Warren G B. Swift, Fall River, . " February, 1898
DUKES COUNTY - Incorporated 1695.
Shire Town, Edgartown.
Salary.
Judge of Probate and Insolvency - Joseph T. Pease, Edgartown, \$700
Register of Probate and Insolvency - Beriah T. Hillman, Edgar-
town,

DUKES COUNTY-Concluded.
Salary.
Sheriff - Jason L. Dexter, Edgartown, \$300 and fees
Clerk of Courts — Samuel Keniston, Edgartown, \$600
County Treasurer - Jonathan II. Munroe, Edgartown, 300
Register of Deeds — Littleton C. Wimfenney, Edgartown, \$200 and fees.
County Commissioners (compensation, \$400) —
Gilbert L. Smith, Tisbury, Term expires January, 1896
Richard Holley, Edgartown, " " 1897
Francis P. Vincent, Cottage City, . " " 1898
Special Commissioners -
William J. Rotch, West Tisbury, . Term expires January, 1896
Edwin D. Vanderhoop, Gay Head, . " " 1896
Commissioners of Insolvency - S. C. Luce, Tisbury; Charles G. M.
Dunham, Edgartown; Thomas D. Crowell, Cottage City.
Trial Justices - Charles J. McIlvaine, Edgartown; Allen Look, West
Tisbury; Edmund G. Eldridge, Cottage City.
risoury, Edinand G. Elariage, Cottage City.
ESSEX COUNTY - Incorporated 1643.
Shire Towns, Salem, Lawrence and Newburyport.
Judge of Probate and Insolvency — Rollin E. Harmon, Lynn, . \$3,700
Register of Probate and Insolvency — Jeremiah T. Mahoney,
Salem,
Salem,
Salem,
Salem,
Salem, 3,300 Assistant Register of Probate and Insolvency - Ezra D. Hines, 1,800 Danvers, 1,800 Sheriff - Samuel A. Johnson, Salem, 2,500 Clerk of Courts - Dean Peabody, Lynn, 5,200
Salem,
Salem, 3,300 Assistant Register of Probate and Insolvency - Ezra D. Hines, 1,800 Danvers, 1,800 Sheriff - Samuel A. Johnson, Salem, 2,500 Clerk of Courts - Dean Peabody, Lynn, 5,200
Salem,
Salem, 3,300 Assistant Register of Probate and Insolvency — Ezra D. Hines, Danvers, 1,800 Sheriff — Samuel A. Johnson, Salem, 2,500 Clerk of Courts — Dean Peabody, Lynn,
Salem,

ESSEX COUNTY - Concluded.

Masters in Chancery - Concluded.
John P. S. Mahoney, North Andover, Term expires December, 1898
Walter H. Southwick, Lynn, " September, 1899
Trial Justices - J. Scott Todd, Rowley; William M. Rogers, Methuen;
Orlando B. Tenney, Georgetown; George H. Poor, Andover; Amos
Merrill, Peabody; William Nutting, Jr., Marblehead; Charles A
Sayward, Ipswich; Joseph T. Wilson, Nahant; William C. Fabens
Marblehead; George M. Amerige, Saugus; Newton P. Frye, North
Andover.

FRANKLIN COUNTY - Incorporated 1811. Shire Town, GREENFIELD.

2,,,,,	200000							8	lalary.
Judge of Probate and Insol	vency-	- C	heste	r C.	Con	ant,	Gre	en-	
field,									\$1,500
Register of Probate and In	solven	cy —	Fra	ncis	Μ.	Thor	npsc	n,	
Greenfield,									1,500
Assistant Register of Prob	ate ar	id	Inso	lveno	y —	Fran	cis	N.	
Thompson, Greenfield,									500
Sheriff - Isaac Chenery, Mo									800
Clerk of Courts - Edward E									1,800
County Treasurer - Eugene	A. Ne	wed	mb,	Gre	enfic	eld,			600
Register of Deeds - Edwin	Stratto	n, (treer	ifield	l.				
County Commissioners (com									
Lyman A. Crafts, Whate	ly.			Ter	m ez	gpire	s Ja	nuai	y, 1896
Charles Howes, Ashfield	,			6.6		6.6		6.6	1897
Franklin L. Waters, Ora	nge,			6.6		4.6		66	1898
Special Commissioners -									
Beriah W. Fay, New Sal	em,			Ter	m e:	xpire	s Ja	nua	y, 1896
Amos Stewart, Colrain,				4.6		"		"	1896
Commissioners of Insolvenc									
F. Gunn, Montague; Ar								•	
Master in Chancery -									
Samuel O. Lamb, Green	field,			Ter	m e	xpire	в Ја	nua	ry, 1897
Trial Justices - Samuel D.									
Conway; Charles Pomer									
tus F. Gunn, Montague									
Malone, Greenfield; Va	,								
Martin, Deerfield; Elish							,		
, ,		,		٥					

HAMPDEN COUNTY - Incorporated 1812.

Shire Town, Springfield. Salary.
Judge of Probate and Insolvency-Wm.S. Shurtleff, Longmeadow, \$3,000
Register of Probate and Insolvency—Samuel B. Spooner,
Springfield,
Sheriff — Embury P. Clark, Springfield,
Clerk of Courts — Robert O. Morris, Springfield,
County Treasurer - M. Wells Bridge, Springfield, 1,500
Register of Deeds - James R. Wells, Springfield.
County Commissioners (compensation, \$2,500) —
James M. Sickman, Holyoke, Term expires January, 1896
William II. Brainerd, Lamer,
Timothy M. Brown, Springheit,
Special Commissioners -
Daniel Dunn, Chicopee, Term expires January, 1896
Benjamin F. Burr, Ludlow, " " 1896
Commissioners of Insolvency - William P. Hayes, Springfield; Henry
B. Lewis, Westfield; Robert A. Knight, Springfield.
Musters in Chancery —
Henry W. Bosworth, Springfield, . Term expires April, 1895
Allen Webster, Springfield, " December, 1897
HAMPSHIRE COUNTY - Incorporated 1062. Shire Town, NORTHAMPTON. Salary.
Shire Town, Northampton. Salary. Judge of Probate and Insolvency — William G. Bassett, North-
Shire Town, Northampton. Salary. Judge of Probate and Insolvency — William G. Bassett, Northampton, \$1,600
Shire Town, Northampton. Salary. Judge of Probate and Insolvency—William G. Bassett, Northampton, \$1,600 Register of Probate and Insolvency—Hubbard M. Abbott,
Shire Town, Northampton. Salary. Judge of Probate and Insolvency — William G. Bassett, Northampton,
Shire Town, Northampton. Salary. Judge of Probate and Insolvency—William G. Bassett, Northampton, \$1,600 Register of Probate and Insolvency—Hubbard M. Abbott, Northampton,
Shire Town, Northampton. Salary. Judge of Probate and Insolvency—William G. Bassett, Northampton, Register of Probate and Insolvency—Hubbard M. Abbott, Northampton, Sheriff—Jairus E. Clark, Northampton, Clerk of Courts—William H. Clapp, Northampton, 2,300
Shire Town, Northampton. Salary. Judge of Probate and Insolvency — William G. Bassett, Northampton,
Shire Town, Northampton. Salary. Judge of Probate and Insolvency — William G. Bassett, Northampton,
Shire Town, Northampton. Salary. Judge of Probate and Insolvency — William G. Bassett, Northampton,
Shire Town, Northampton. Salary. Judge of Probate and Insolvency — William G. Bassett, Northampton,
Shire Town, Northampton. Salary. Judge of Probate and Insolvency — William G. Bassett, Northampton, \$1,600 Register of Probate and Insolvency — Hubbard M. Abbott, Northampton,
Shire Town, Northampton. Salary. Judge of Probate and Insolvency — William G. Bassett, Northampton,
Shire Town, Northampton. Salary. Judge of Probate and Insolvency — William G. Bassett, Northampton,
Shire Town, Northampton. Salary. Julge of Probate and Insolvency — William G. Bassett, Northampton, Register of Probate and Insolvency — Hubbard M. Abbott, Northampton,
Shire Town, Northampton. Salary. Julge of Probate and Insolvency — William G. Bassett, Northampton, \$1,600 Register of Probate and Insolvency — Hubbard M. Abbott, Northampton,
Shire Town, Northampton. Salary. Julge of Probate and Insolvency — William G. Bassett, Northampton, Register of Probate and Insolvency — Hubbard M. Abbott, Northampton,

MIDDLESEX COUNTY - Incorporated 1643.

Shire Towns, CAMBRIDGE (EAST) AND LOWELL.

Judges of Probate and Insolvency— Charles J. McIntire, Cambridge,	Share Totalis, Cambridge (Basi) and Bowletin
George F. Lawton, Lowell,	Judges of Probate and Insolvency - Salary.
George F. Lawton, Lowell,	Charles J. McIntire, Cambridge, \$4,500
Register of Probate and Insolvency — Samuel H. Folsom, Winchester,	
Assistant Register of Probate and Insolvency — William E. Rogers, Wakefield,	
Assistant Register of Probate and Insolvency — William E. Rogers, Wakefield,	chester, 4,000
ers, Wakefield,	Assistant Register of Probate and Insolvency - William E. Rog-
Clerk of Courts — Theodore C. Hurd, Winchester, 6,000 Assistant Clerk of Courts — John L. Ambrose, Somerville,	
Clerk of Courts — Theodore C. Hurd, Winchester, 6,000 Assistant Clerk of Courts — John L. Ambrose, Somerville,	Sheriff — Henry G. Cushing, Lowell, 2,500
Assistant Clerk of Courts—John L. Ambrose, Semerville,	Clerk of Courts - Theodore C. Hurd, Winchester, 6,000
Malden,	Assistant Clerk of Courts-John L. Ambrose, Somerville, . 2,600
County Treasurer — Joseph O. Hayden, Somerville, 2,500 Registers of Deeds — Northern District, Joseph P. Thompson, Lowell; Southern District, Charles B. Stevens, Cambridge. County Commissioners* (compensation, \$5,400) — Francis Bigelow, Natick, Term expires January, 1396 J. Henry Read, Westford,	Second Assistant Clerk of Courts - William C. Dillingham,
Registers of Deeds — Northern District, Joseph P. Thompson, Lowell; Southern District, Charles B. Stevens, Cambridge. County Commissioners* (compensation, \$5,400) — Francis Bigelow, Natick, Term expires January, 1396 J. Henry Read, Westford, " " " 1897 Samuel O. Upham, Waltham, . " " " 1898 Special Commissioners — Edward E. Thompson, Woburn, . Term expires January, 1896 Lyman Dike, Stoneham, " " " " 1896 Commissioners of Insolvency — John Haskell Butler, Somerville; George J. Burns, Ayer. Masters in Chancery — George M. Weed, Newton, . Term expires June, 1895 Charles H. Conant, Lowell, . " " July, 1896 Gilbert A. A. Pevey, Cambridge, . " " April, 1897 William V. Thompson, Cambridge, . " " August, 1897 Peter A. Fay, Lowell, . " " February, 1898 Trial Justices — Henry C. Mulligan, Natick; Charles H. Hill, Hudson; George L. Hemenway, Hopkinton; Ralph E. Joslin, Hudson. NANTUCKET COUNTY — Incorporated 1695. Shire Town, NANTUCKET. Salary. Judge of Probate and Insolvency — Thaddeus C. Defriez, \$700	Malden,
Southern District, Charles B. Stevens, Cambridge. County Commissioners* (compensation, \$5,400) — Francis Bigelow, Natick, Term expires January, 1896 J. Henry Read, Westford,	County Treasurer - Joseph O. Hayden, Somerville, 2,500
County Commissioners* (compensation, \$5,400) — Francis Bigelow, Natick, Term expires January, 1996 J. Henry Read, Westford, 1897 Samuel O. Upham, Waltham,	Registers of Deeds - Northern District, Joseph P. Thompson, Lowell;
Francis Bigelow, Natick, Term expires January, 1896 J. Henry Read, Westford,	Southern District, Charles B. Stevens, Cambridge.
J. Henry Read, Westford,	County Commissioners* (compensation, \$5,400) —
Samuel O. Upham, Waltham, " " 1898 Special Commissioners — Edward E. Thompson, Woburn, Term expires January, 1896 Lyman Dike, Stoneham, " " 1896 Commissioners of Insolvency — John Haskell Butler, Somerville; George J. Burns, Ayer. Masters in Chancery — George M. Weed, Newton, Term expires June, 1895 Charles H. Conant, Lowell, . " July, 1896 Gilbert A. A. Pevey, Cambridge, . " April, 1897 William V. Thompson, Cambridge, . " April, 1897 Peter A. Fay, Lowell, " February, 1898 Trial Justices — Henry C. Mulligan, Natick; Charles H. Hill, Hudson; George L. Hemenway, Hopkinton; Ralph E. Joslin, Hudson. NANTUCKET COUNTY — Incorporated 1695. Shire Town, NANTUCKET. Salary. Judge of Probate and Insolvency — Thaddeus C. Defriez, \$700	Francis Bigelow, Natick, Term expires January, 1896
Special Commissioners — Edward E. Thompson, Woburn,	J. Henry Read, Westford, " " 1897
Edward E. Thompson, Woburn, Term expires January, 1896 Lyman Dike, Stoneham,	Samuel O. Upham, Waltham, " " 1898
Lyman Dike, Stoneham,	Special Commissioners —
Commissioners of Insolvency — John Haskell Butler, Somerville; George J. Burns, Ayer. Masters in Chancery — George M. Weed, Newton, . Term expires June, 1895 Charles H. Conaut, Lowell, . " " July, 1896 Gilbert A. A. Pevey, Cambridge, . " " April, 1897 William V. Thompson, Cambridge, . " " August, 1897 Peter A. Fay, Lowell, . " " February, 1898 Trial Justices — Henry C. Mulligan, Natick; Charles H. Hill, Hudson; George L. Hemenway, Hopkinton; Ralph E. Joslin, Hudson. NANTUCKET COUNTY — Incorporated 1695. Shire Town, NANTUCKET. Salary. Judge of Probate and Insolvency — Thaddeus C. Defriez, \$700	Edward E. Thompson, Woburn, Term expires January, 1896
J. Burns, Ayer. Masters in Chancery— George M. Weed, Newton, Term expires June, 1895 Charles H. Conant, Lowell,	Lyman Dike, Stoneham, " " 1896
Masters in Chancery— George M. Weed, Newton, Term expires June, 1895 Charles H. Conant, Lowell, July, 1896 Gilbert A. A. Pevey, Cambridge,	Commissioners of Insolvency - John Haskell Butler, Somerville; George
George M. Weed, Newton, Term expires June, 1895 Charles H. Conant, Lowell,	J. Burns, Ayer.
Charles H. Conaut, Lowell, " " July, 1896 Gilbert A. A. Pevey, Cambridge, " " April, 1897 William V. Thompson, Cambridge, " " August, 1897 Peter A. Fay, Lowell, " " February, 1898 Trial Justices — Henry C. Mulligan, Natick; Charles H. Hill, Hudson; George L. Hemenway, Hopkinton; Ralph E. Joslin, Hudson. NANTUCKET COUNTY—Incorporated 1695. Shire Town, NANTUCKET. Salary. Judge of Probate and Insolvency—Thaddeus C. Defriez, \$700	Masters in Chancery —
Gilbert A. A. Pevey, Cambridge,	
William V. Thompson, Cambridge,	Charles II. Contain, Dowen,
Peter A. Fay, Lowell,	dibert A. A. Levey, Cambridge, . April, 1001
Trial Justices - Henry C. Mulligan, Natick; Charles H. Hill, Hudson; George L. Hemenway, Hopkinton; Ralph E. Joslin, Hudson. NANTUCKET COUNTY - Incorporated 1695. Shire Town, NANTUCKET. Salary. Judge of Probate and Insolvency - Thaddeus C. Defriez, \$700	William V. Thompson, Cambridge, . " August, 1897
George L. Hemenway, Hopkinton; Ralph E. Joslin, Hudson. NANTUCKET COUNTY—Incorporated 1695. Shire Town, NANTUCKET. Salary. Judge of Probate and Insolvency—Thaddeus C. Defriez, \$700	reter in ray, nowen,
NANTUCKET COUNTY—Incorporated 1695. Shire Town, NANTUCKET. Salary. Judge of Probate and Insolvency—Thaddeus C. Defriez, \$700	
Shire Town, NANTUCKET. Salary. Judge of Probate and Insolvency — Thaddeus C. Defriez, \$700	George L. Hemenway, Hopkinton; Ralph E. Joslin, Hudson.
Shire Town, NANTUCKET. Salary. Judge of Probate and Insolvency — Thaddeus C. Defriez, \$700	NANTHOWET COUNTY - Incorporated 1695
Judge of Probate and Insolvency - Thaddeus C. Defriez, . \$700	71.1 m NT
	· Salary ·
Pagister of Probute and Insolvency - Henry Riddell 700	
Legister of Troute and Theoremy—Henry Edden,	Register of Probate and Insolvency - Henry Riddell, 700

^{*} The jurisdiction of the County Commissioners of Middlesex extends over Revere and Winthrop, in the County of Suffolk.

\$300 and fees

Sheriff - Josiah F. Barrett,

Salary

NANTUCKET COUNTY - Concluded.

						Julie y
Clerk of Courts - Josiah F. Murphey, .						\$600
County Treasurer - Henry Paddock, .						200
Register of Deeds - Lauriston Bunker,				\$3	00 ar	nd fees
Commissioners of Insolvency - Almon	Т.	Mowry,	Ch	irles	F.	Ham-
mond, Mendle Rothenberg.						
milter and an arra	a.	1				

Trial Justices - Allen Coffin, C. Hadwen Crowley.

Note. — The Selectmen of the town of Nantucket have the powers and perform the duties of County Commissioners. The Treasurer of the town is also County Treasurer.

NORFOLK COUNTY - Incorporated 1793.

Shire Town, DEDHAM.	
	Salary.
Judge of Probate and Insolvency - George White, Wellesley, .	\$2,800
Register of Probate and Insolvency - Jonathan Cobb, Dedham	, 2,300
Assistant Register of Probate and Insolvency - John D. Cobb,	
Dedham,	1,200
Sheriff - Augustus B. Endicott, Dedham,	1,200
Clerk of Courts - Erastus Worthington, Dedham,	2,800
County Treasurer - Charles H Smith, Dedham,	1,800
Register of Deeds - John H. Burdaki i, Dedham.	
County Commissioners (compensation, \$4,200) -	
Thomas Blanchard, Stoughton, Term expires Janua	ary, 1896
Watts H. Bowker, Brookline, " " "	1897
Melville P. Morrell, Hyde Park, " " "	1898
Special Commissioners -	
Everett J. Eaton, Needham, Term expires Janua	arv, 1896
Silas A. Stone, Sharm, " " "	1896
Commissioners of Insolvency - George W. Wiggin, Franklin;	Emery
Grover, Needham; Robert W. Carpenter, Foxborough.	•
Masters in Chancery —	
Henry B. Terry, Hyde Park, . Term expires March,	1897
Chester A. Reed, Dedham, " " October	
	er, 1898
Trial Justices - Emery Grover, Needham; Samuel Warner, Wi	entham:
Thomas H. Wakefield, Decham; Henry B. Terry, Hyde Pa	
C. Lane, Norwood; Nathan A. Cook and Rufus G. Fa	,
Bellingham; C. Everett Washburn, Wellesley Hills; Ch	
Darling, Walpole; Orestes T. Doe, Franklin.	
Zamag, marpole, otenes 1. Doe, manual	

PLYMOUTH COUNTY - Incorporated 1685.

The model is the state of the s
Shire Town, Plymouth. Salary.
Judge of Probate and Insolvency - Benjamin W. Harris, East
Bridgewater,
Register of Probate and Insolvency - John C. Sullivan, Middle-
borough,
Sheriff - Alpheus K. Harmon, Plymouth, 900
Clerk of Courts - Edward E. Hobart, Plymouth, 2,000
County Treasurer - Albert Davis, Whitman, 1,200
Register of Deeds - William S. Danforth, Plymouth.
County Commissioners (compensation, \$2,700) —
Walter H. Faunce, Kingston, Term expires January, 1896
William Rankin, Brockton, " " 1897
Jedediah Dwelley, Hanover " " 1898
Special Commissioners -
Andrew J. Pickens, Middleborough, . Term expires January, 1896
Albert T. Sprague, Marshfield, " " 1896
Commissioners of Insolvency - Frederick M. Bixby, Brockton; George
W. Stetson, Lakeville; Frank E. Sweet, Bridgewater.
Masters in Chancery -
Joseph O. Burdett, Hingham, Term expires May, 1895
Hamilton L. Gibbs, Brockton, " July, 1896
Frank M. Reynolds, Hull, " August, 1899
- Table 12 Troy notice, territy
SUFFOLK COUNTY - Incorporated 1643.
Judges of Probate and Insolvency - Salary.
John W. McKim, Boston, \$5,000
Robert Grant, Boston, 5,000
Register of Probate and Insolvency — Elijah George, Boston, 5,000
Assistant Register — Ebenezer Gay, Boston,
Sheriff—John B. O'Brien, Boston,
Clerk of Supreme Judicial Court — John Noble, Boston, 6,500
Assistant Clerk of Supreme Judicial Court - Clarence H.
Cooper, Boston,
Boston, 6,500
Clerk of Superior Court (Criminal Session) — John P. Manning,
, , ,
Boston,
County Auditor — James H. Dodge, Boston.
County Additor — Sames II. Douge, Doston.

^{*} Treasurer of the city of Boston. † Auditor of the city of Boston.

Salary.

1896

SHEFOLK COUNTY - Concluded.

Register of Deeds - Thomas F. Temple, Boston.

Commissioners of Insolvency - Henry Austin, John E. Galvin, Nathaniel G. Robinson, all of Boston.

Musters in Chancery -

Henry H. Smith, Hyde Park,		Term	expires	April,	1896
John H. Sherburne, Boston,			6 ¢	January,	1897
James F. Farley, Boston, .		6.6	66	May,	1898
Edward J. Jones, Boston, .		4.4	5.6	May,	1898
Edwin H. Darling, Boston,		6.6	6.6	June,	1893
George P. Sanger, Boston,		6.6	6.6	June,	1898
Charles E. Grinnell, Boston,		6.6	66	July,	1898
David H. Coolidge, Boston,		6.6	"	March,	1899
Henry W. Bragg, Boston,		66	6.6	March,	1899

Note.—In the city of Boston the Board of Aldermen have all the powers and duties of County Commissioners, except in relation to trials by jury and recovery of damages in such trials, in cases of laying out and discontinuing highways, and appeals from assessors for abatement of taxes.

WORCESTER COUNTY - Incorporated 1731. Shire Towns, Worcester and Fitchburg.

Lulas of Probate and Insolvency - William T. Forbes West-

Juage of Produce and Insolve	псу	- 11	111124	н т.	F010	es,	W CSL-	
borough,								\$3,500
Register of Probate and Insolve	ncy.	— Ge	orge	$\Pi.\Pi$	arlow	, W	orces-	
ter,								3,000
Assistant Register - Frederick	H. (Chan	berl	ain,	Worce	ester	٠, .	1,800
Sheriff - Robert H. Chamberla	ain,	Wor	ceste	r,				2,500
Clerk of Courts - Theodore S.	Joh	neon,	, Wo	rcest	er, .			5,200
County Treasurer - Edward A	L. Bi	rown	, Wo	rcest	er,			2,200
Registers of Deeds - Worcester	r Di	strict	, Ha	rvey	B. W	ilder	, Wor	cester;
Northern District, David E	I. M	erria	m, F	itcht	urg.			
County Commissioners (compe	ensai	tion,	\$4,9	50) -				
George W. Cook, Barre,				Terr	n exp	ires	Janua	ry, 1896
Henry G. Taft, Uxbridge,				4.6	6	6	6.6	1897
Emerson Stone, Spencer,				66	6	6	6.6	1898
Special Commissioners —								

Howard M. Lane, Leominster, . . Term expires January, 1896

Commissioners of Insolvency - Rufus B. Dodge, Jr., Worcester; Louis E. Denfeld, Westborough; Henry W. Aiken, Millbury.

S. Augustus Howe, Gardner, . . " "

WORCESTER COUNTY - Concluded.

Masters in Chancery -

George M. Woodward, Worcester, . Term expires February, 1895 Frederick B. Harlow, Worcester, . " July, 1895 " " December, 1896 Henry E. Hill, Worcester, " December, 1897 Charles R. Johnson, Worcester. 66 Trial Justices - Chauncey W. Carter and Harry C. Bascom, Leominster; Sylvander Bothwell, North Brookfield; Luther Hill and Albert W. Curtis, Spencer; John W. Tyler, Warren; Horace W. Bush, West Brookfield; Matthew Walker, Barre; John F. Green, Hardwick; Henry E. Cottle, Brookfield; Frank B. Spalter, Winchendon; Stephen W. Trowbridge, Rutland.

1897

BOARD OF AGRICULTURE, 1895.

[Established by Act of April 21, 1852. See also chapter 20, P. S.]

Members	ex or	${\it ficio}$.

His Excellency Frederic T. Greenhalge.

Hingham, Edmund Hersey of Hingham,

His Honor Roger Wolcott.

Hon. William M. Olin, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Hon. Wm. R. Sessions, Secretary of the Board.

C. A. Goessmann, Ph.D., LL.D., Chemist of the Board.

Henry H. Goodell, M.A., LL.D., President Mass. Agricultural College.

Members appointed by the Governor and Council.

D. A. Horton of Northampton,			Term e	expire	s 1895
James S. Grinnell of Greenfield,			"	"	1896
Sprague S. Stetson of Lakeville,			66	"	1897

Members chosen by the Incorporated Societies.

Amesbury and Salisbury, F. W. Sargent of Ames-			
bury,	Term e	xpire	s 1897
Attleborough Agricultural Association, Isaac			
Alger of Attleborough,	"	14	1897
Barnstable County, John Bursley of West Barn-			
stable,	"	66	1898
Berkshire, Samuel M. Raymond of Hinsdale,	"	6.6	1897
Blackstone Valley, Henry A. Cook of North-			
bridge (P. O. Whitinsville),	6.6	"	1897
Bristol County, N. W. Shaw of North Raynham, .	66	"	1896
Deerfield Valley, Charles E. Ward of Buckland, .	" "	"	1896
Eastern Hampden, Wilson M. Tucker of Monson,	**	66	1897
Essex, Francis H. Appleton of Peabody (P. O.			
Lynnfield),	6.6	6.6	1896
Franklin County, Geo. E. Taylor of Shelburne, .			1898
Hampden, F. E. Clark of Wilbraham,		"	1897
Hampshire, Wm. P. Brooks of Amherst,	"	"	1898
Hampshire, Franklin and Hampden, C. B. Lyman			
of Southampton,	6.6	"	1897
Highland, H. A. Barton, Jr., of Dalton,		**	1896
Hillside, William Bancroft of Chesterfield,	* *	" "	1896

Hoosac Valley, W. H. Gove of North Adams			
(P. O. Blackinton),	Term e	xpire	s 1897
Housatonic, F. A. Palmer of Stockbridge,	6.6	"	1897
Marshfield, John H. Bourne of Marshfield,	6.6	"	1897
Martha's Vineyard, H. G. Norton of West Tisbury,	6.6	66	1898
Massachusetts Society for Promoting Agriculture,			
Francis Shaw of Wayland,	66	6.6	1897
Massachusetts Horticultural, E. W. Wood of West			
Newton,	44	66	1897
Middlesex North, A. C. Varnum of Lowell,	66	66	1898
Middlesex South, Isaac Damon of Wayland (P.O.			
Cochituate),	"	"	1896
Nantucket, J. S. Appleton, Jr., of Nantucket, .	6.6	66	1897
Oxford, W. M. Wellington of Oxford,	4.6	66	1898
Plymouth County, Augustus Pratt of North			
Middleborough,	66	66	1896
Spencer, John G. Avery of Spencer,	6.6	"	1898
Union, Curtis M. Blair of Blandford,	"	66	1898
Weymouth, Q. L. Reed of South Weymouth,	66	66	1897
Worcester, C. L. Hartshorn of Worcester,	44	6.6	1896
Worcester North, Geo. Cruickshanks of Fitch-			
burg,	6.6	44	1896
Worcester North-west, A. D. Raymond of Roy-			
alston,	"	66	1898
Worcester South, G. L. Clemence of Southbridge			1000
(P. O. Globe Village),	66	"	1898
Worcester County West, E. A. Harwood of North			1000
Brookfield,	66	66	1896
•			1000
Worcester East, W. A. Kilbourn of South Lan-	46	"	1897
caster	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		1991

President, His Excellency F. T. Greenhalge, ex officio. First Vice-President, James S. Grinnell, Greenfield. Second Vice-President, Francis H. Appleton, Peabody. Secretary, Wm. R. Sessions, Hampden.

Specialists.

Chemist, Dr. C. A. Goessmann, Amherst.

Entomologist, Prof. C. H. Fernald, Amherst.

Botanist and Pomologist, Prof. S. T. Maynard, Amherst.

Veterinarian, Prof. Jas. B. Paige, Amherst.

Engineer, Wm. Wheeler, Concord.

Ornithologist, E. H. Forbush, Malden.

Librarian and Curator, First Clerk F. H. Fowler.

Office, Commonwealth Building, Boston.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

[Established by Act of April 20, 1837.]

The Board consists of the Governor and Lieutenant-Governor, ex officio, and eight members, one to be appointed annually by the Governor and Council.

Admiral P. Stone, Springfield,			\mathbf{T} erm	expire	s 18 95
Kate Gannett Wells, Boston, .			"	"	1896
Milton B. Whitney, Westfield,			"	"	1897
George I. Aldrich, Quincy, .			**	"	1898
Elmer H. Capen, Somerville, .			"	**	1899
Elijah B. Stoddard, Worcester,			**	**	1900
George H. Conley, Boston, .			**	4.6	1901
Alice Freeman Palmer, Cambridge	,		"	"	1902

Frank A. Hill, Secretary.

C. B. Tillinghast, Clerk and Treasurer.

George A. Walton, John T. Prince, Andrew W. Edson, G. T. Fletcher, James W. MacDonald and Henry T. Bailey, Agents.

Office, State House.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS.

The general management of the several State Normal Schools is vested by statute in the Board of Education, and all moneys appropriated for their maintenance are expended under its direction.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL AT FRAMINGHAM.

[Opened at Lexington, July, 1839; transferred to West Newton, September, 1844; removed to Framingham, 1853.]

Principal - Miss Ellen Hyde.

[For women.]

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL AT WESTFIELD.

[Opened at Barre, September, 1839; suspended, 1841; re-opened at Westfield, September, 1844.]

Principal - James C. Greenough.

[For both sexes.]

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL AT BRIDGEWATER.

[Opened September, 1840.]

Principal - Albert G. Boyden.

[For both sexes.]

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL AT SALEM.

[Opened September, 1854.] Principal — Daniel B. Hagar. [For women.]

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL AT WORCESTER.

[Opened September, 1874.] Principal—E. Harlow Russell. [For both sexes.]

STATE NORMAL ART SCHOOL AT BOSTON.

[Opened October, 1873.] Principal — George H. Bartlett. [For both sexes.]

BOARD OF LUNACY AND CHARITY.

[Established by Act of April 30, 1879. See also chapter 101, Acts of the year 1886.]

George W. Johnson, Brookfield, Chairman,			Term	expire	в 1898
Henrietta G. Codman, Brookline, Vice-Chair	man	٠,	"	4.6	1897
Anne B. Richardson, Lowell,			46	66	1895
Richard M. Hodges, M.D., Boston,					1895
Charles J. Curran, M.D., North Adams, .			66	"	1896
Edward Hitchcock, M.D., Amberst, .			" "	"	1896
Charles F. Donnelly, Boston,			**	* *	1897
Leontine Lincoln, Fall River,			"	"	1898
Laban Pratt, Boston,			4.6	66	1899
John D. Wells, Clerk of the Board.					

S. C. Wrightington, Superintendent of In-door Poor.

Henry Stone, Superintendent of Out-door Poor.

Charles E. Woodbury, M.D., Inspector of Institutions.
Office, State House.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

[Established by Act of March 24, 1886.]

Henry P. Walcott, M.D., Cambridge, Chairman, .							expire	s 1900
Hiram F. Mills, Lawrence,						"	64	1895
Frank W. Draper, Boston,						"	44	1896
Gerard C. Tobey, Wareham,						"	"	1897
James W. Hull, Pittsfield,						**	"	1898
Charles Porter, Quincy, .						64	"	1899
Joseph W. Hastings, Warren	, .					6.6	66	1901
Samuel W. Abbott, M.D.	Sec	reta	ry.					

Office, State House.

COMMISSIONERS, ETC.

ACCOUNTS OF COUNTY OFFICERS.

Controller, Charles R. Prescott, Malden, 1896. Deputy Controllers, James M. Cushman, Taunton; Franklin A. Gowen, Wakefield. Office, Commonwealth Building.

ARBITRATION AND CONCILIATION.

Richard P. Barry, Lynn, 1895; Richard E. Warner, Taunton, 1896; Charles H. Walcott, Concord, 1897. *Clerk*, Bernard F. Supple. Office, State House.

ARMORIES.

John W. Leighton, Boston; Josiah Pickett, Worcester; Joseph N. Peterson, Salem.

BALLOT LAW.

Boyd B. Jones, Haverhill, 1895; William H. Partridge, Newton, 1895; Henry V. Cunningham, Boston, 1895.

BOSTON, BOARD OF POLICE OF.

Chairman, Augustus P. Martin, Boston, 1899; Albert T. Whiting, Boston, 1895; Robert F. Clark, Boston, 1898. Clerk, Thomas Ryan, Boston. Office, No. 7 Pemberton Square.

BOSTON, PILOT FOR THE PORT OF.

John C. Ross, Plymouth, 1895; James W. Norcross, Chelsea, 1895. Office, No. 7 Doane Street.

CATTLE.

Maurice O'Connell, Holyoke, 1895; Charles P. Lyman, Boston, Leander F. Herrick, Millbury, 1896; Frederick H. Osgood, Brookline, Charles A. Dennen, Pepperell, 1897. Office, 52 Village Street.

CIVIL SERVICE.

Chairman, Charles Theodore Russell, Jr., 1897; Edward P. Wilbur, Boston, 1895; Arthur Lord, Plymouth, 1896. Chief Examiner, Henry Sherwin. Clerk, Warren P. Dudley. Office, State House.

CORPORATIONS.

Charles Endicott, Canton. Office, State House.

DENTISTRY, BOARD OF REGISTRATION IN.

Eugene V. McLeod, New Bedford, 1895; J. Searle Hurlbut, Springfield, 1895; Thomas J. Barrett, Worcester, 1896; John F. Dowsley, Boston, 1897; George E. Mitchell, Haverhill, 1897. Office, State House.

FIRE MARSHAL.

Charles W. Whitcomb, Boston, 1899. Deputy, Joseph E. Shaw, Lynn. Office, State House.

FIREMEN'S RELIEF FUND.

Charles S. Paisler, New Bedford; James C. Crombie, Lawrence; Clifford H. Plummer, Boston.

FISH, INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF.

Austin B. Bray, Gloucester, 1895.

FOREIGN MORTGAGE CORPORATIONS.

James Russell Reed, Burlington, 1895. Office, State House.

GAS AND ELECTRIC LIGHT.

Chairman, Forrest E. Barker, Worcester, 1895; Morris Schaff, Pittsfield, 1896; Charles H. Gifford, New Bedford, 1897. Clerk, Jeremiah T. Leary, Boston. Office, State House.

GAS AND GAS METERS, INSPECTOR OF.

Charles D. Jenkins, Winchester, 1896. Assistant Inspector, Lawrence S. James, Boston, 1896. Office, No. 32 Hawley Street.

HARROR AND LAND.

Chairman, Woodward Emery, Cambridge, 1897; John I. Baker, Beverly, 1895; Charles H. Howland, Plymouth, 1896. Office, Commonwealth Building.

HIGHWAYS.

Chairman, George A. Perkins, Cambridge, 1896; Nathaniel S. Shaler, Cambridge, 1895; William E. McClintock, Chelsea, 1897. Office, Smith Building, Court Square.

INLAND FISHERIES AND GAME.

Isaiah C. Young, Wellfleet, 1899; Edward A. Brackett, Winchester, 1899; Elisha D. Buffington, Worcester, 1899.

INSURANCE.

George S. Merrill, Lawrence, 1896. Deputy, William S. Smith. Office, State House.

LABOR STATISTICS, BUREAU OF.

Chief, Horace G. Wadlin, Reading, 1895. Ist Clerk, Charles F. Pilgin. 2d Clerk, Frank H. Drown. The bureau has charge of the decennial census. Office, No. 20 Beacon Street.

LIQUORS, STATE ASSAYER OF.

Stephen P. Sharples, Cambridge, 1894. Office, No. 13 Broad Street.

LUMBER, SURVEYOR-GENERAL OF.

John W. Wiggin, Boston, 1896. Office, No. 27 Doane Street, Boston.

MEDICINE, BOARD OF REGISTRATION IN.

Augustus C. Walker, Greenfield, 1895; C. Edwin Miles, Boston, 1896; William C. Cutler, Chelsea, 1897; Walter P. Bowers, Clinton, 1898; Daniel B. Whittier, Fitchburg, 1809; Augustus L. Chase, Randolph, 1900; Edward J. Forster, Boston, 1901. Office, State House.

METROPOLITAN PARK.

Chairman, Charles Francis Adams, 1898; William L. Chase, Brookline, 1895; Philip A. Chase, Lynn, 1896; William B. de las Casas, Malden, 1897; Abraham L. Richards, Watertown, 1899. Secretary, Herbert S. Carruth. Office, No. 113 Ames Building.

METROPOLITAN SEWERAGE.

Hosea Kingman, Bridgewater, 1896; Tilly Haynes, Boston, 1897; Albert F. Noyes, Boston, 1898. *Clerk*, Edward P. Fiske, Boston. Office, No. 110 Boylston Street.

MILITARY AND NAVAL HISTORIAN.

Thomas W. Higginson, Cambridge, 1895.

NAUTICAL TRAINING SCHOOL.

John C. Ross, Plymouth, 1895; William H. Lincoln, Brookline, 1896; George E. Belknap, Brookline, 1897. Office, State House.

PENSION AGENT.

Joseph B. Parsons, Northampton. Office, No. 29 Pemberton Square.

PHARMACY, BOARD OF REGISTRATION IN.

John Larrabee, Melrose, 1895; John A. Rice, North Adans, 1896; Amos K. Tilden, Boston, 1897; Freeman H. Butler, Lowell, 1898; Henry M. Whitney, North Andover, 1899. Office, State House.

Prisons.

Katherine E. Conway, Boston, 1895; William A. Wilde, Malden, 1896; Margeret P. Russell, Boston, 1897; Henry Parkman, Boston, 1898; J. Warren Bailey, Somerville, 1899. Secretary, Frederick G. Pettigrove, Boston. Office, State House.

PRISONS, GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT OF.

Frederick G. Pettigrove, Boston. Office, State House.

PROVINCE LAWS.

Alexander S. Wheeler, William C. Williamson, Boston; Abner C. Goodell, Jr., Salem. Office, State House.

PEBLIC LIBRARIES.

Chairman, C. B. Tillinghast, State Library, Boston, 1895; Anna E. Ticknor, Boston, 1896; Elizabeth P. Sohier, Beverly, 1897; Henry S. Nourse, Lancaster, 1898; Samuel S. Green, Worcester, 1899.

PUBLIC RECORDS.

Robert T. Swan, Boston. Office, No. 9 Park Street.

RAILROADS.

Chairman, John E. Sanford, Taunton, 1997; Everett A. Stevens, Boston, 1895; William J. Dale, Jr., North Andover, 1896. Clerk, William A. Crafts, Boston. Supervisor of Railroad Accounts, Fred E. Jones. Bridge Engineer, George F. Swain, Boston. Office, No. 20 Beacon Street.

SAVINGS BANKS.

Chairman, Starkes Whiton, Hingham, 1897; William D. F. Trefry, Marblehead, 1896; Warren E. Locke, Norwood, 1895. Office, State House.

STATE AID.

John W. Kimball, Auditor of Accounts. Samuel Dalton, Adjutant-General. Charles W. Hastings, Clerk of Board. Office, State House.

STATE HOUSE CONSTRUCTION.

William Endicott, Jr., Boston; Charles Everett Clark, Somerville; John D. Long, Hingham. Office, State House.

TAX.

Charles Endicott, Canton. Office, State House.

TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEY AND MAP.

Henry L. Whiting, Tisbury; Alfred E. Burton, Boston; Desmond FitzGerald, Brookline. Office, Commonwealth Building.

UNEMPLOYED.

Davis R. Dewey, Boston; David F. Moreland, Woburn; Haven C. Perham, Lowell. Office, Commonwealth Building.

WRECKS AND SHIPWRECKED GOODS.

William Jernegan, Nantucket; Edward W. Chadwick, Edgartown; Wendell L. Hinckley, Yarmouth; Horace E. Baker, Marshfield; Thomas H. G. Douglass, Gloucester; Charles C. Crosby, Nantucket; James M. Sowle, Westport.

ROSTER OF DISTRICT POLICE FORCE.

CHIEF OF THE DISTRICT POLICE, RUFUS R. WADE.

JAMES P. CAMPBELL, Clerk. J. W. HOITT, Assistant Clerk.

CENTRAL OFFICE: Commonwealth Building, Boston.
[See chapters 113 and 359, and section 13, chapter 426 of the Acts of 1888, and chapters 302 and 357 of the Acts of 1891.]

Names.	DISTRICT ASSIGNED.	Residence.
John T. White,*	Northern,	Arlington.
James C. Murray,*		Boston.
Josiah A. Bean,†	Northern,	Natick.
Jophanus H. Whitney, † .	Northern,	Medford.
John F. Murphy,*	A CHINEIL,	Lowell.
Joseph A. Moore,*	Suffolk County, .	Boston.
Edwin Y. Brown,*	Suffolk County, .	Boston.
Isaac S. Mullen,*	Suffolk County, .	Boston.
Joseph Halstrick,*	Suffolk County,	Boston.
Frederick A. Rhoades,† .	Caffella Country	Moldon
Henry J. Bardwell,*	Suffolk County,	Boston.
Malcom Sillars,*	Suffolk County, Suffolk County, Eastern.	Danvers.
George C. Neal,†		Lynn.
Daniel W. Hammond, † .		Haverhill.
John J. Sheehan,*	Eastern,	
Ansel J. Cheney,*	Eastern,	Beverly.
Edward B. Putuam,* .	Eastern,	Chelsea.
George C. Pratt, t	South-eastern,	Chelsea. North Abington.
John F. Tierney,*	Southern,	Fall River.
John E. Foulds,*	Southern,	Fall River.
George F. Seaver, †	Southern	Taunton.
Simeon F. Letteney,* .	Southern,	Hyannis.
Joseph M. Dyson,*	Middle,	Worcester.
Henry Splaine,*	South-eastern,	Boston.
Peleg F. Murray, †	Middle,	Worcester.
Warren S. Buxton,* .	Western,	Springfield.
John L. Knight,*	Western,	Springfield.
Moses H. Pease, †	Western,	Lee.
Benson Munyan,†	North-western,	Northampton.
James R. Howes,*	Berkshire and Frank-	·
	lin Counties,	Holyoke.
Frederick W. Merriam,*.	Berkshire and Frank-	•
	lin Counties,	North Adams.
Lewis F. F. Abbott,* .	Middle,	Woreester.
William H. Proctor, 1	Special duty,	Swampscott.
	Special duty,	Boston.
John H. Plunkett,*	Special duty,	Boston.
Thomas Hawley,*		Melrose.
Fanny B. Ames,*		Boston.
Mary E. Halley,*	Special duty,	Lawrence.

Storehouse of the Chief of the District Police, 65 Bowdoin St., Boston. Clerk of Storehouse, Belle C. Davis.

* Inspector. † Detective. ‡ Inspector Inland Fisheries.

MEDICAL EXAMINERS.

[Appointed under Chapter 26 of Public Statutes.]

BARNSTABLE COUNTY.

No. 1. — Harwi	ch,	Dennis	, '	Γ armo	uth,	Bre	W-)	Coorgo N Muncoll
ster,	Ch:	atham,	0	rleans	and	Ea	st- 2	George N. Munsell, Harwich.
ham,								marwich.

- No. 2. Barnstable, Bourne, Sandwich, Mash- / Edward E. Hawes, pee and Falmouth, Barnstable.
- No. 3. Provincetown, Truro and Wellfleet, William S. Birge, Provincetown,

Berkshire County.

- No. 2. Lanesborough, Windsor, Pittsfield, Dalton, Hinsdale, Peru and Hancock, Dalton, Hensdale, Peru and Hancock, Pittsfield.

 No. 3. Richmond, Lenox, Washington, Charles C. Holcombe, Becket, Lee, Stockbridge, Tyring Lee.
- No. 4. West Stockbridge, Alford, Great Barrington, Montercy, Sandisfield, Whitmell P. Small, New Marlhorough, Sheffield, Egre- (Great Barrington. mont and Mount Washington,

Bristol County.

- No. 1. Attleborough, Seekonk, Norton, Charles S. Holden, Mansfield and Rehoboth, . . . Attleborough.
- No. 2. Taunton, Raynham, Easton, Berkley / Silas D. Presbrey,
- and Dighton, Taunton.
 No. 3. Fall River, Somerset, Swanzey, William A. Dolan, Freetown and Westport, . . . Fall River.
- No. 4. New Bedford, Dartmouth, Fairhaven & Garry de N. Hough, and Acushnet, New Bedford.

DUKES COUNTY. No. 1. — Edgartown and Cottage City, . . { Thomas J. Walker, Edgartown.

Edgartown.
No. 2. — Tisbury and Gosnold, William Leach, Tisbury.
No. 3. — Chilmark and Gay Head, Vacancy.
ESSEX COUNTY.
No. 1. — Gloucester and Rockport, Sumner F. Quimby, Gloucester.
No. 2.—Ipswich, Rowley, Hamilton and William E. Tucker, Essex, Ipswich.
No. 3. — Newburyport, Newbury, West New- Edward P. Hurd, bury, Amesbury and Salisbury, . Newburyport.
No. 4. — Haverhill, Bradford and Merrimac, John F. Croston, Haverhill.
No. 5. — Lawrence, Methuen, Andover and Octavius T. Howe, North Andover, Lawrence.
No. 6. — Georgetown, Boxford, Topsfield and Richmond B. Root, Groveland, Georgetown.
No. 7. — Beverly, Wenham and Manchester, Charles W. Haddock, Beverly.
No. 8. — Peabody, Danvers, Middleton and George S. Osborne, Lynnfield, Peabody.
No. 9. — Lynn, Saugus, Nahant and Swamp Joseph G. Pinkham, scott, Lynn.
No. 10. — Salem and Marblehead,
FRANKLIN COUNTY.
Eastern District. — Bernardston, Erving, Gill, Greenfield, Leverett, Montague, Northfield, Shutesbury and Sun- (Montague)
derland,
Western District. — Ashland, Buckland, Charlemont, Colrain, Conway, Deerfield, Hawley, Heath, Leyden, Monroe, Rowe, Shelburne and Whately,
HANDDAY CONVEY
HAMPDEN COUNTY.
No. 1.— Brimfield, Holland, Palmer, Monson William Holbrook, and Wales, Palmer.
No. 2.— Springfield, Agawam, Chicopee, Long- meadow, East Longmeadow, Lud- low, West Springfield, Wilbrahm Springfield, and Hampden,

Lyman M. Tuttle,

HAMPDEN COUNTY - Concluded.

No. 3. — Holyoke, Holyoke.
No. 4. — Blandford, Chester, Granville, Montgomery, Russell, Southwick, Tolland and Westfield,
HAMPSHIRE COUNTY.
No. 1. — Chesterfield, Cummington, Goshen, Hatfield, Northampton, Plainfield, Northampton, and Williamsburg,
No. 2. — Easthampton, Huntington, Middle- field, Southampton, Westhampton, and Worthington,
No. 3 Amherst, Granby, Hadley, Pelham Dyer B. N. Fish, and South Hadley, Amherst.
No. 4. — Belchertown, Enfield, Greenwich, Worthington W. Miner, Prescott and Ware, Ware.
MIDDLESEX COUNTY.
No. 1. — Cambridge, Belmont and Arlington, William D. Swan, Cambridge.
No. 2. — Malden, Medford, Somerville and Thomas M. Durell, Everett, Somerville.
No. 3. — Melrose, Stoneham, Wakefield, Wil- mington, Reading and North Read- ing, Melrose.
No. 4. — Woburn, Winchester, Lexington and { Daniel March, Jr., Burlington, } Winchester.
No. 5. — Lowell, Dracut, Tewksbury, Billerica, Chelmsford and Tyngsborl Lowell.
No. 6 Concord, Carlisle, Bedford, Lincoln, George E. Titcomb, Littleton, Acton and Boxborough, Concord.
No. 7. — Newton, Watertown, Waltham and Julian A. Mead, Weston, Watertown.
No. 8. — Framingham, Wayland, Natick, Sherborn, Holliston, Hopkinton, Framingham.
No. 9. — Marlborough, Hudson, Maynard, Eugene G. Hoitt, Stow and Sudbury, Marlborough.
No. 10. — Ayer, Groton, Westford, Dunstable, Pepperell, Shirley, Townsend and Ashby, Ashby,

NANTUCKET COUNTY.

NANTUCKET COUNTY.				
One District,				
NORFOLK COUNTY.				
No.1.—Dedham, Needham, Norwood and Andrew H. Hodgdon, Dover, Dedham.				
No. 2. — Hyde Park and Milton, { Charles Sturtevant, Hyde Park.				
No. 3 Quincy and Randolph, John H. Gilbert, Quincy				
No. 4. — Weymouth, Braintree and Holbrook, John C. Fraser, Weymouth.				
No. 5.—Stoughton, Canton, Walpole and William O. Faxon, Sharon, Stoughton.				
No. 6 Franklin, Foxborough and Wren- J. Cushing Gallison, tham, Franklin.				
No. 7.—Medway, Medfield, Norfolk and Bel. Robert Bell, lingham, Medway.				
No. 8. — Brookline, Harry M. Cutts, Brookline.				
No. 9.—Cohasset, Oliver H. Howe, Cohasset.				
PLYMOUTH COUNTY.				
No. 1. — Brockton, West Bridgewater, East A. Elliot Paine, Bridgewater, Bridgewater and Brockton.				
No. 2. — Abington, Rockland, Hanover, Han- Henry W. Dudley, son, Norwell and Pembroke, Abington.				
No. 3 Plymouth, Halifax, Kingston, Plymp. } Edgar D. Hill, ton and Duxbury, Plymouth.				
No. 4. — Middleborough, Wareham, Matta- poisett, Carver, Rochester, Lake- ville and Marion, Lake-				
No. 5. — Hingham, Hull, Scituate and Marsh- / J. Winthrop Spooner, field, Hingham.				

SUFFOLK COUNTY.

Boston, Chelsea, Revere and Winthrop,	Frank W. Draper, Boston. Francis A. Harris, Boston. George Stedman (Associate), Poston.
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WORCESTER COUNTY.

- No. 1.—Athol, Petersham, Phillipston and James Oliver, Royalston, Athol.
- No. 2. Gardner, Templeton and Winchendon, Gardner.
- No. 3.—Ashburnham, Leominster, Lunenburg, Princeton, Westminster and Fitchburg,
- No. 4. Berlin, Bolton, Clinton, Harvard, Thomas H. O'Connor, Lancaster and Sterling, (Clinton.
- No. 5. Grafton, Northborough, Southbord Henry A. Jewett, ough and Westborough, Northborough.
- No. 7.—Blackstone, Douglas, Northbridge George E. Bullard, and Uxbridge, Blackstone.
- No. 8.—Charlton, Dudley, Oxford, South Cary C. Bradford, bridge, Sturbridge and Webster, . Southbridge.
- No. 9. Brookfield, North Brookfield, Spen- David W. Hodgkins, eer, Warren and West Brookfield, Brookfield.
- No. 11. Auburn, Boylston, Holden, Leicester, Millbury, Paxton, Shrewsbury, Patrick Henry Keefe Sutton, West Boylston and Worcester, Worcester,

STATE INSTITUTIONS.

LUNATIC HOSPITALS.

The government of each is vested in a board of seven Trustees, five of whom shall be men and two of whom shall be women, one to be appointed annually by the Governor and Council, and the place of the senior member, as arranged in the following order, to be vacated each year:—

WORCESTER.

Rockwood Hoar, Worcester, 1895.
Francis C. Lowell, Boston, 1896.
Sarah E. Whitin, Northbridge, 1897.
Frances M. Lincoln, Worcester, 1998.

1899.
Lancaster, 1991.

Superintendent - Hosea M. Quinby, M.D.

[The Worcester Insane Asylum, Ernest V. Scribner, M.D., Superintendent, is also under charge of above Trustees.]

TAUNTON.

Simeon Borden, Fall River, 1895.

John J. Russell, Plymouth, 1898.
Ruth S. Murray, New Bedford, 1897.

Susan E. Learoyd, Taunton, 1898.
Oakes A. Ames, Easton, 1899.
Henry R. Stedman, Boston, 1900.
William C. Lovering, Taunton, 1897.

Superintendent - John P. Brown, M.D.

NORTHAMPTON.

Elisha Morgan, Springfield, 1895.
Alvan Barrus, Goshen, 1896.
Sarah T. Woodworth, Chicopee, 1897.
Sarah M. Butler, Northampton, 1898.

Lyman D. James, Williamsburg, 1991.

Superintendent - Edward B. Nins, M.D.

DANVERS.

Solon Bancroft, Reading, 1895. Samuel W. Hopkinson, Bradford, 1896.

Orville F. Rogers, Boston, 1897. Florence Lyman, Boston, 1898. William B. Sullivan, Danvers, 1899.

Zina E. Stone, Lowell, 1900.

Harriet R. Lee, Salem, 1901.

Superintendent - Charles W. Page, M.D.

WESTBOROUGH INSANE HOSPITAL.

Francis A. Dewson, Newton, 1895. Emily Talbot, Boston, 1896. Alden Speare, Newton, 1896. George B. Richmond, New Bed ford, 1897. Eliza C. Durfee, Fall River, 1898. Benjamin W. Childs, Worcester, 1898. Charles R. Codman, Barnstable, 1899.

Superintendent - George S. Adams, M.D.

MEDFIELD INSANE ASYLUM.

William O. Blauey, Boston, 1895. Edwin V. Mitchell, Medfield, 1896. Elizabeth G. Rice, Newton, 1897. Benjamin S. Atwood, Whitman, 1898. John G. Park, Groton, 1899. Elizabeth Thurber, Plymouth, 1900. Ira G. Hersey, Hingham, 1901.

STATE PRIMARY AND REFORM SCHOOLS.

Henry C. Greeley, Clinton, 1895.
Elizabeth C. Putnam, Boston, 1895.

Charles P. Worcester, Newton, 1896.

Samuel W. McDaniel, Cambridge, 1896.

Michael J. Sullivan, Chicopee, 1897.

Elizabeth G. Evans, Boston, 1898. Melvin H. Walker, Westborough, 1899.

[This Board of Trustees was established by sect. 8, chap. 291, Acts of 1879, and they have charge of the government of the Lyman School at Westborough, the Industrial School for Girls at Lancaster, and the State Primary School at Monson.]

LYMAN SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT WESTBOROUGH.

Superintendent - Theodore F. Chapin.

Physician - F. E. Corey, M.D.

STATE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS AT LANCASTER.

Superintendent - Mrs. Luann L. Brackett.

Physician - Mrs. Mary V. O'Callaghan, M.D.

STATE PRIMARY SCHOOL AT MONSON.

Superintendent - Walter A. Wheeler. Physician - Elizabeth Gable, M.D.

HOSPITAL COTTAGES FOR CHILDREN.

AT TEMPLETON.

[By chap. 407 of the Acts of 1892, five Trustees, appointed by the Governor.]

Trustees - Jonathan A. Lane, Lizzie R. Fitz, David H. Coolidge, Boston; Merrick Bemis, Worcester.

MASSACHUSETTS CHARITABLE EYE AND EAR INFIRMARY.

AT BOSTON.

[By chap. 28 of the Resolves of 1872, two Trustees, appointed by the Governor.]

Trustees - Willard P. Phillips, Salem; William C. Endicott, Salem.

MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL HOSPITAL.

AT BOSTON.

[By chap. 46 of the Acts of 1864, four Trustees, appointed by the Governor.]

Trustees— David P. Kimball, William S. Bigelow, Boston; Charles V. Bemis, Medford; Henry S. Howe, Brookline.

MASSACHUSETTS HOMŒOPATHIC HOSPITAL.

AT BOSTON.

[By chap. 358 of the ${\rm Acts}$ of 1800, five Trustees, appointed by the ${\rm Governor.}]$

Trustees — Henry Frost, Boston, Erastus T. Colburn, Newton, 1895; James H. Eaton, Lawrence, J. Louis Rousmaniere, Boston, 1896; Oliver II. Durrell, Cambridge, 1897.

MASSACHUSETTS HOSPITAL FOR DIPSOMANIACS AND INEBRIATES.

Trustees — Samuel Carr, Boston, 1895; James J. Minot, Boston, 1896; A. Lawrence Lowell, Boston, 1897; Anna D. Williams, Boston, 1898; Heman M. Burr, Newton, 1899.

MASSACHUSETTS SCHOOL FOR THE FEEBLE-MINDED.

AT SOUTH BOSTON.

[By chap. 162 of the Acts of 1878, six Trustees, appointed by the Governor for the term of three years.]

Trustees — John S. Damrell, Boston, William W. Swan, Brookline, 1895; Francis Barnes, Cambridge, Elizabeth E. Coolidge, Boston, 1896; Erskine Warden, Waltham, Frank G. Wheatley, Abington, 1897.

PERKINS INSTITUTION AND MASSACHUSETTS SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND.

AT SOUTH BOSTON.

[By chap. 96 of the Acts of 1864, four Trustees, appointed by the Governor.]

Trustees — Edward Brooks, Milton; Thomas F. Temple, Boston; William L. Richardson, Boston; Henry Stone, Boston.

SOLDIERS' HOME IN MASSACHUSETTS.

AT CHELSEA.

[By chap. 282 of the Acts of 1889, three Trustees, appointed by the Governor.]

Trustees — Myron P. Walker, Belchertown, 1895; Charles H. Taylor, Boston, 1896; Elisha S. Converse, Malden, 1897.

STATE PRISON.

AT BOSTON (CHARLESTOWN DISTRICT).

Warden — Benjamin F. Bridges, Deerfield. Deputy Warden — Nathan D. Allen. Clerk — Thomas H. Haskell. Physician — Joseph I. McLaughlin, M.D. Chaplain — Rev. John W. F. Barnes.

Agent for Discharged Convicts - George E. Cornwall, Office, State House.

MASSACHUSETTS REFORMATORY.

AT CONCORD (WARNERVILLE P. O.).

Superintendent—Joseph F. Scott, Concord. Deputy Superintendent—Charles S. Hart. Physician—George E. Titcomb, M.D. Clerk—Percy W. Allen. Chaplain—Rev. W. J. Batt.

REFORMATORY PRISON FOR WOMEN.

AT SHERBORN (SOUTH FRAMINGHAM P.O.).

Superintendent — Ellen C. Johnson, Boston. Deputy Superintendent — Frances A. Morton. Physician — Frances W. Potter, M.D., Sherborn. Chaplain — Ettie L. Lee. Clerk — Susie P. Brooks.

STATE ALMSHOUSE AND STATE FARM.

[Chap. 297, Acts of 1884; chap. 264, Acts of 1887.]

Trustees of the State Almshouse and State Farm — William T. Csrolin, M.D., Lowell, 1895; Payson W. Lyman, Fall River, 1895; Jacob H. Hecht, Boston, 1895; J. White Beicher, Randolph, 1896; Clarence P. Lovell, Boston, 1896; Anna F. Prescott, Boston, 1896; Sarah D. Fiske, Malden, 1897.

STATE ALMSHOUSE.

(At Tewksbury.)

Superintendent and Resident Physician — Herbert B. Howard, M.D. Assistant Superintendent — John M. Glie, M.D. Assistant Physicians — John H. Nichols, M.D., Elizabeth Newcomb, M.D. Clerk — Hiram P. Dinsmore.

STATE FARM.

(At Bridgewater.)

Superintendent — Hollis M. Blackstone. Physician — Arthur H. Harrington, M.D. Assistant Physician — Thomas J. Cannon. Consulting Physician, Calvin Pratt, M.D.

COLLEGES IN MASSACHUSETTS.

WITH THEIR PRESIDENTS AND TRUSTEES.

HARVARD COLLEGE.

[Founded 1636.]

CORPORATION.

CHARLES WILLIAM ELIOT, President.

Martin Brimmer. William C. Endicott. Henry L. Higginson. Samuel Hoar.

Henry P. Walcott.

Edward W. Hooper, Treasurer.

BOARD OF OVERSEERS.

Members ex officio.

Charles W. Eliot, President of the University. Edward W. Hooper, Treasurer of the University.

Elective Members.

[Term of office expires June, 1895.]

Robert McNeil Morse. Roger Wolcott.

Edmund Wetmore. Robert Bacon.

Leverett Saltonstall.

[Term of office expires June, 1896,]

George B. Shattuck. Edwin P. Seaver.

Solumon Lincoln. Francis Rawle.

Henry H. Sprague.

[Term of office expires June, 1897.]

Thomas Jefferson Coolidge.

Charles J. Bonaparte.

George O. Shattuck. Charles R Codman. Charles F. Folsom.

[Term of office expires June, 1898.]

Henry Lee. George E. Adams. Stephen M. Weld.

James C. Carter.

Moorfield Storey.

[Term of office expires June, 1899.]

William A. Bancroft.

Moses Williams. Samuel Hoar.

Robert S. Peabody.

Arthur T. Lyman.

HARVARD COLLEGE - Concluded.

[Term of office expires June, 1960.]

Augustus Hemenway. Charles C. Beaman.

William Lawrence. Francis C. Lowell.

Rev. Washington Gladden.

James White. Francis L. Stetson.

Justin Kellogg.

Albert C. Houghton.

Samuel A. Green.

Secretary of the Board of Overseers. Alexander McKenzie.

WILLIAMS COLLEGE. [Chartered 1793.]

CORPORATION. Franklin Carter. President.

Trustees.

Rev. Robert R. Booth. Charles A. Davison. James M. Barker. Rev. William W. Adams. Horace E. Scudder.

Frederick F. Thompson. Rev. Charles C. Hall.

Rev. Henry Hopkins.

Justin Dewey. Frederic B. Jennings. James R. Garfield. James White, Treasurer

Rev. Charles H. Burr, Secretary. Rev. E. B. Parsons, Secretary of the Faculty.

AMHERST COLLEGE. [Incorporated Feb. 21, 1825.]

CORPORATION. MERRILL EDWARDS GATES, President.

Trustees.

Edward B. Gillett. Rev. Richard S. Storrs. Rev. Edmund K. Alden. G. Henry Whitcomb.

Rev. E. Winchester Donald. Rev. Charles M. Lamson.

Rev. Michael Burnham.

John W. Burgess.

John E. Sanford. Henry D. Hyde. John S. Brayton.

Herbert B. Adams. George A. Plimpton.

Rev. William Hayes Ward.

D. Willis James.

Rev. Charles H. Parkhurst.

Wm. A. Dickinson, Treasurer.

MT. HOLYOKE COLLEGE.

(South Hadley, Mass.)

[Founded 1837.]

Mrs. Elizabeth Storrs Mead, A.M., President of the Faculty.

Trustees.

Rev. Judson Smith. President.

Rev. William S. Tyler. Sidney E. Bridgman. A. Lyman Williston. Rev. Nathaniel G. Clark. Hon, William Claffin. Edward Hitchcock. Rev. Julius H. Seelve. Rev. John L. R. Trask. Charles A. Young.

Henry D. Hyde. Miss Sarah P. Eastman, Mrs. Michael Burnham, Chosen by the Alumner. Miss Charlotte Morrill,

Mrs. A. Lyman Williston. Alonzo S. Kimball. Charles E. Garman. Pres. Merrill E. Gates. William Skinner. Rev. Henry W. Stimson. George S. Edgell.

Rev. William M. Taylor.

G. Henry Whitcomb.

Mrs. Elizabeth Storrs Mead, Ex Officio. Rev. John L. R. Trask, Secretary. A. Lyman Williston, Treasurer.

COLLEGE OF THE HOLY CROSS.

(Worcester.)

[Founded 1843. Incorporated March 24, 1865.] Rev. Edward A. McGurk, S. J., President. Rev. John F. Lehy, S. J., Vice-President.

Board of Trustees.

Rev. Edward A. McGurk, S. J., President. Rev. John F. Lehy, S. J., Vice-President. Rev. John B. Mullalv, Treasurer. Rev. Charles C. Jones, Secretary.

Rev. Hugh D. Langlois, S. J. Rev. Thomas McLaughlin, S. J. George Mansell, S. J

Rev. Joseph Hanselman, S. J. Rev. Joseph Gorman, S. J. Richard F. Furlong, S. J.

THETS COLLEGE.

[Incorporated March 20, 1850.]

Rev. Elmer H. Capen, President.

Trustees.

John D. W. Joy, President.

Rev. Alonzo A. Miner. Rev. Lucius R. Paige. Timothy T. Sawver.

Newton Talbot. Rev. Elmer H. Capen.

Charles S. Fobes. Hosea M. Knowlton.

Thomas H. Armstrong. Hosea W. Parker.

William D. Washburn.

Rev. J. Coleman Adams.

Walter E. Parker. Henry B. Metcalf. Rev. Henry W. Rugg. Charles Whittier.

Byron Groce. Arthur E. Dennison. Henry D. Williams.

Joseph Davis.

Thomas G. Frothingham. William Oscar Cornell.

William W. Spaulding. David Cummings.

Frederick S. Pearson. Clark R. Moor. Charles E. Morrison.

Sumner Robinson. William H. Sherman.

Henry B. Metcalf, Vice-President. Arthur E. Mason, Secretary. Newton Talbot, Treasurer.

MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY.

[Incorporated April 10, 1861.]

MEMBERS OF THE CORPORATION.

Francis A. Walker. President. George Wigglesworth, Treasurer. Francis H. Williams, Secretary.

John D. Runkle. Alexander H. Rice. Frederic W. Lincoln. William Endicott, Jr. John Cummings. Thomas T. Bouvé.

Augustus Lowell. Howard A. Carson. Charles J. Paine.

Charles Fairchild.

David R. Whitney.

Charles F. Choate.

Henry L. Pierce. Hiram F. Mills. Percival Lowell. Arthur T. Lyman. Charles Merriam. Thornton K. Lothrop. Charles C. Jackson.

Samuel M. Felton. Desmond FitzGerald.

Samuel Cabot.

MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY - Concluded.

Lewis William Tappan, Jr. Henry D. Hyde. Alexander S. Wheeler. Benjamin P. Cheney. James P. Tolman. Howard Stockton. Eliot C. Clarke. Nathaniel Thayer.

Francis Blake.
Charles W. Hubbard.
James M. Crafts.
Thomas L. Livermore.
A. Lawrence Rotch.
William H. Forbes.
John R. Freeman.
George A. Gardner.

On the part of the Commonwealth.

His Excellency Governor Frederic T. Greenhalge. Hon, Walbridge A. Field, Chief Justice of the Supreme Judicial Court. Frank Λ. Hill, Secretary of the Board of Education.

BOSTON COLLEGE. [Incorporated April 1, 1863.]

Trustees.

Rev. Timothy Brosnahan, S. J., President. Rev. Thomas A. Reid, S. J., Treasurer. Rev. Alphonse Chartier, S. J., Secretary.

Rev. David A. Merrick, S.J. Rev. Michael F. Byrne, S.J. Timothy Fealey.

James Dwyer.

MASSACHUSETTS AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE. [Incorporated April 29, 1863.] HENRY H. GOODELL, President.

Trustees.

[Term of office expires Jan. 1, 1896.]
Daniel Needham. James Draper.

[Term of office expires Jan. 1, 1897.] Henry S. Hyde. Merritt I. Wheeler.

 $\label{eq:continuous} \begin{tabular}{ll} [Term of office expires Jan. 1, 1898.] \\ James S. Grinnell. & Joseph A. Harwood. \\ \end{tabular}$

MASSACHUSETTS AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE - Concluded.

[Term of office expires Jan. 1, 1899.]

William H. Bowker.

John D. W. French.

[Term of office expires Jan. 1, 1900.]

Elmer D. Howe.

J. Howe Demond.

[Term of office expires Jan. 1, 1901.]

Francis H. Appleton.

William Wheeler.

[Term of office expires Jan. 1, 1902.]

Elijah W. Wood.

Charles A. Gleason.

Trustees ex officio.

His Excellency Governor Frederic T. Greenhalge, President of the Corporation.

Henry H. Goodell, President of the College.

Frank A. Hill, Secretary of the Board of Education.

William R. Sessions, Secretary of the Board of Agriculture.

WORCESTER POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE.

[Incorporated May 10, 1865.]

CORPORATION.

P. EMORY ALDRICH, President. Rev. Daniel Merriman, Secretary. Waldo Lincoln, Treasurer.

George F. Hoar.

Charles H. Morgan.

Stephen Salisbury. Rev. Austin S. Garver. G. Henry Whitcomb.
Rev. Charles H. Pendleton.

Charles G. Washburn.

On the part of the Board of Education.
William W. Rice.

Mayor Henry A. Marsh, Ex Officio.

BOSTON UNIVERSITY.

[Incorporated May 26, 1869.]

WILLIAM F. WARREN, President. Office, No. 12 Somerset Street.

BOSTON UNIVERSITY - Concluded.

CORPORATION.

WILLIAM CLAFLIN, President.
ALDEN SPEARE, Vice-President.
WILLIAM N. BRODBECK, Secretury.
RICHARD W. HUSTED, Treasurer.

WILLIAM F. WARREN, Member ex officio.

James F. Almy.

W. N. Brodbeck.

Joseph H. Chadwick.

Mary B. Cladin.

William Claflin.

William R. Clark.

Edward H. Dunn.

Oliver H. Durrell.

John D. Flint.

R. S. Foster.

Geo

William O. Grover.

J. W. Hamilton.

H.O. Houghton.

Richard W. Husted. Luman T. Jefts. Pliny Nickerson. Willard T. Perrin. John D. Pickles. William E. Russell. Sarah E. Sherman. Alden Speare. Daniel Steele. Geo. M. Steele. Chester C. Corbin. Sarah A. Emerson. Charles Parkhurst.

WELLESLEY COLLEGE.

[Incorporated March 17, 1870.]

JULIA JOSEPHINE IRVINE, Acting President.

CORPORATION.

Board of Trustees.

Alexander McKenzie, President of the Board. Alvah Hovey, Vice-President.

Pauline A. Durant, Secretary and Treasurer.

Nathaniel G. Clark. Dwight L. Moody. Marion Pelton Guild.

William Claffin. Martha W. Wilkinson. Edwin Hale Abbot.

Mary B. Claffin. Eustace C. Fitz. William Lawrence.

William F. Warren. Lilian Horsford. Edward L. Clark. William H. Willcox. Alice Freeman Palmer. Alpheus H. Hardy.

Elisha S. Converse. Horace E. Scudder. Julia J. Irvine, Ex Officio.

SMITH COLLEGE. (Northampton.)

[Incorporated March 3, 1871.]

Rev. L. CLARK SEELYE, President.

Trustees.

Rev. John M. Green. Rev. William S. Tyler. Rev. Julius H. Seelye. Rev. Edwards A. Park. Birdsey Northrop. Edward B. Gillett. A. Lyman Williston. Rev. Robert M. Woods. Rodney Wallace.

Mrs. Charlotte Cheever Tucker. Miss Anna L. Dawes.

tt. Mrs. Elizabeth Lawrence Clark. Charles N. Clark, Treasurer.

CLARK UNIVERSITY.

[Incorporated March 31, 1887.]

CORPORATION.

G. STANLEY HALL, President.

Board of Trustees.

Jonas G. Clark, President of the Board. stephen Salisbury, Treasurer. George F. Hoar, Vice-President. William W. Rice, Vice-President. Frank P. Goulding, Secretarn.

Thomas H. Gage. Edward Cowles. John D. Washburn. George Swan.

CITIES AND TOWNS IN MASSACHUSETTS,

WITH THE

POST-OFFICES THEREIN.

(Corrected to Jan. 1, 1895.)

TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.	TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.
Abington,	· (Abington. (North Abington.	Athol,	Athol. Athol Centre. South Athol.
Acton, .	Acton. North Acton. East Acton. South Acton. West Acton.	Attleborough,	Attleboro. S. Attleborough. Oldtown. Hebronville. Dodgeville.
Acushnet,	· Acushnet. Long Plain.		Dodgeville. Briggs' Corner. Adamsdale.
Adams, .	· Adams. Zylonite.	Auburn,	Muburn. West Auburn.
Agawam,	· Agawam. Feeding Hills.	Avon,	Avon.
Alford, .	. Alford.	Ayer,	Ayer.
Amesbury,	· Amesbury. · Salisbury Point.		(Barnstable. West Barnstable. Centreville. Marston's Mills.
Amherst,	. Amherst. North Amherst. South Amherst.	Barnstable, .	Hyannis. South Hyannis. Hyannis Port. Cotuit.
And over,	· { Andover. Ballard Vale.		Santuit. Osterville.
Ar lington,	Arlington. Arlington Heights.		Craigville. Wianno.
Ashburnham	Ashburnham. N. Ashburnham. S. Ashburnham.	Barre,	Barre. Barre Plains. Smithville.
Ashby, .	. Ashby.	Becket,	Becket. West Becket. Becket Centre.
Ashfield,	. South Ashfield. Spruce Corner.	Bedford, .	Bedford. Bedford Springs.
Ashland,	. Ashland.	Belchertown,	Belchertown. Dwight.

TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.	TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.
Bellingham, Belmont,	Bellingham. North Bellingham. South Bellingham. Caryville. Belmont. Waverley.	Bourne, .	Bourne. Pocasset. Buzzard's Bay. Bournedale. Monument Beach. Cataumet.
Berkley,	Berkley. Myricks'.	Boxborough,	Sagamore West Acton P. O.
Berlin, .	Berlin. West Berlin. South Berlin.	Boxford,	. Boxford. East Boxford. West Boxford.
Bernardston	, Bernardston.	Boylston,	Boylston.
Beverly, .	. Beverly. Beverly Farms. Pride's Crossing.	Bradford,	. Bradford. Ward Hill.
Billerica,	Billerica. North Billerica. East Billerica. South Billerica.	Braintree,	•
Blackstone,	(Millville.	Brewster,	Brewster. East Brewster. South Brewster. West Brewster.
	Blandford.		
Bolton, .	Allston.* Back Bay.*	Bridge w at er	, { Bridgewater. Scotland. State Farm.
	Boston.* South Boston.* East Boston.*	Brimfield,	· Brimfield. East Brimfield.
	Station A.* Roxbury.*	Brockton,	\cdot { Brockton. Campello.
	West Roxbury.* Jamaica Plain.* Roshndale.*	Brookfield,	· Brookfield. East Brookfield.
Boston, .	Brighton.* Dorchester.*	Brookline,	. Brookline.
Mattapan.* Charlestown.* Cambridge.* Cambridgeport.*	Mattapan.*	Buckland,	. Buckland.
	Cambridge.*		. Burlington.
	North Cambridge.* East Cambridge.* Chelsea.*	Cambridge,	Cambridge. Cambridgeport. North Cambridge. East Cambridge.
	Somerville.* Winthrop.* Brookline.*	Canton, .	Canton. Ponkapoag. Canton Junction.

^{*} Stations supplied by the Boston office.

TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.	TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.
Carlisle,	. Carlisle.	Concord,	. Concord. Concord Junction.
Carver, .	Carver. North Carver.	Conway,	Westvale. Conway.
		Cottage City,	. Cottage City.
Charlemont,	. Charlemont. East Charlemont. Zoar.		, Cummington. W. Cummington. Swift River.
	Charlton.	Dalton, .	. Dalton.
Charlton,	. Charlton City. Charlton Depot.	Dana, .	· { Dana. · { North Dana.
$\it Chatham,$	Chatham. Chatham Port. North Chatham. South Chatham. West Chatham.	Danvers,	Danvers. Danvers Centre. Danversport. Tapleyville. Asylum Station.
Chelmsford,	Chelmsford. N. Chelmsford. South Chelmsford. West Chelmsford.	Dartmouth,	Dartmouth. North Dartmouth. South Dartmouth. Apponegansett.
Chelsea,	. Chelsea.		(Nonquitt.
Cheshire,	. Cheshire.		Dedham.
Chester, .	. Chester. North Chester. Littleville.	Dedham,	West Dedham. Endicott. Islington.
Chester field,	Chesterfield. West Chesterfield.		(Walnut Hill.
Chicopee,	. Chicopee. Chicopee Falls. Willimansett.	Deerfield,	South Deerfield. West Deerfield.
Chilmark,	. Squibnocket.		Dennis. Dennis Port.
Clarksburg,	. Clarksburg. (X. Adams P.O.) Briggsville.	Dennis, .	South Dennis. West Dennis.
Clinton,.	. Clinton.		Dighton.
Cohasset,	. Cohasset. Nantasket. Beechwood.	Dighton,	North Dighton. West Dighton. Segreganset.
	(Colrain.	Douglas,	· / Douglas. / East Douglas.
	Lyonsville. Adamsville.	Dover, .	. Dover.
Colrain,	. Elm Grove.	Dracut, .) Dracut. (Collinsville.
	Line. Shattuckville.	Dudley, .	· West Dudley.

TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.	TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.
Dunstable, Duxbury,	Dunstable. Duxbury. North Duxbury. South Duxbury. West Duxbury.	Fox borough,	Foxboro. NorthFoxborough. East Foxborough. West Foxborough. Foxvale.
East Bridge water, .	Island Creek. (Millbrook. e- (E. Bridgewater (Elmwood.	Framingham	Framingham. S. Framingham. Saxonville. Nobscot.
$\it Eastham,$	Eastham. North Eastham.	Franklin,	Franklin. South Franklin. Unionville.
	n. (Easthampton.) Mount Tom. ov., East Longmeadow.	Freetown,	Freetown. East Freetown.
Easton, .	Easton. North Easton. South Easton. Eastondale.	Gardner,	. Gardner. South Gardner. West Gardner.
Edgartown,	. Edgartown.	Gay $Head$,	. Gay Head.
Egremont,	. South Egremont.	Georgetown,	. Georgetown.
Egremont,	Egremont Plain.	Gill, .	Gill. Riverside.
Enfield, .	· Enfield. Smiths.		(Gloucester.
Erving, .	· { Erving. Farley. Essex.	Gloucester,	Magnolia. Bay View. West Gloucester. Lanesville.
Essex, .	South Essex.		(Annisquam.
Everett, .	. Everett.	Goshen, .	. Goshen.
,	. Fairhaven.	Gosnold,	Cuttyhunk. Tarpaulin Cove.
Fall River,) Fall River. : Steep Brook.		(Grafton.
	Falmouth. Falmouth Heights. Teaticket. North Falmouth.	Grafton,	North Grafton. Saundersville. Farnumsville. Fisherville.
Falmouth,	East Falmouth.	Granby,	. Granby.
,	Menauhant. Wood's Holl. Quissett.	Granville,	. Granville. Granville Center. West Granville.
Fitchburg,	Hatchville. Waquoit. Fitchburg. South Fitchburg.	Great Bar rington,	Great Barrington. Housatonic. Van Deusen.
r wenourg,	West Fitchburg.		. Greenfield.
Florida,	(Florida. Hoosac Tunnel.	Greenwich,	Greenwich. GreenwichVillage.

TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.	TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.
Groton, .	Groton. West Groton.	∏insdale,	. Hinsdale.
Grovel and,	South Groveland.	Holden, .	. Holden. Jefferson. Quinapoxet.
Hadley, . Halifax,	Hadley. North Hadley. Halifax.	Holbrook,	(Holbrook. Brookville.
Hampden,	. Hampden.	Holland,	. Holland.
Hamilton,	· { Hamilton. Asbury Grove.		(Holliston.
Hancock,	Hancock. (Hanover. North Hanover.	Holliston,	East Holliston. Braggville. Metcalf.
Hanover,	South Hanover. West Hanover.	Holyoke,	. Holyoke.
	(Assinippi.	Hopedale,	· Hopedale. South Milford.
Hanson,	Hanson. North Hanson. South Hanson. (Hardwick.	Hopkinton,	. (Hopkinton. Woodville. Hayden Row.
Hardwick,	Gilbertville. Furnace. Wheelwright.	Пubbards tor	Hubbardston. E. Hubbardston. Williamsville.
Harvard,	Harvard. Still River.	Hudson,	. Hudson.
	Harwich.	Hull, .	. Hull.
Harwich,	North Harwich. East Harwich. South Harwich.		· { Huntington. Norwich.
	West Harwich. Pleasant Lake.	Hyde Park,	. { Hyde Park. Clarendon Hill. Readville.
Hatfield,	. Hatfield. North Hatfield. West Hatfield.	Ipswich,	. Ipswich.
Haverhill,	Haverhill.	Kingston,	Kingston. Silver Lake.
	(Ayers Village. (Hawley.	Lakeville,	. Lakeville.
Hawley,.	'/ West Hawley.	Lancaster,	(Lancaster.
Heath, .	. \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	Lanesboro',	/ Berksuite.
Hingham,	Hingham. Hingham Centre. South Hingham. West Hingham	Lawrence,	Lee. East Lee. South Lee.

TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.	TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.
Leicester,	. { Leicester. Cherry Valley. Rochdale.	Town Cold	Marshfield. Centre Marshfield. North Marshfield.
Lenox, .	. Lenox. Lenoxdale. New Lenox.	Marshneta,	. Marshfield Hills. Brant Rock. Sea View. Green Harbor.
Leominster,	Leominster. N. Leominster.	Mashpee,	
	Leverett.	Mattapoisett	Mattapoisett. East Mattapoisett.
Leverett,	Leverett. North Leverett. East Leverett. Moore's Corner.	Maynard,	. Maynard.
		Medfield,	
Lexington,	Lexington. East Lexington.	Medford,	Medford. West Medford. Tuft's College. Wellington.
Leyden, .	Leyden. West Leyden.	,	
Lincoln,	Lincoln.	Medway,	\ Medway. \ West Medway.
Littleton,	Littleton. Littleton Common.	Melrose,	. Melrose. Melrose Highlands. Fells.
Longmeador	r, Longmeadow.	Mendon,	. Mendon.
Lowell, .	· { Lowell. · } Middlesex Village.	Merrimac,	Merrimac. Merrimacport.
Ludlow,	· } Ludlow. Ludlow Center.		. Methuen.
Lunenburg,		Middleboro'	Middleboro. N. Middleborough. S. Middleborough. Rock. Eddyville.
Lynn, .	•		Eddyville.
Lynnfield,	Lynnfield. Lynnfield Centre.		Middlefield. Bancroft.
Malden,	. Malden.	36.131.6	(Middleton.
${\it Manchester},$. Manchester.	Middleton,	(South Middleton:
(Mansfield.	(Mansfield.	Milford,	. Milford.
	Cansfield, Mansfield. East Mansfield. West Mansfield.	Millbury,	Millbury. West Millbury.
Marblehead,	. { Marblehead. Nanepashemet. Clifton.	Millis, .	· { Millis. Rockville.
Marion,	. Marion.	Milton, .	Milton.
Marlborough	, Marlborough.		. East Milton. Blue Hill.

TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.	TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.
Monroe,	Monroe. Monroe Bridge.	Norfolk,	Norfolk, City Mills.
Monson, .	Monson.	37-47-47-47	(Pondville.
	Montagne. Montagne City. Turner's Falls. Miller's Falls. Lake Pleasant.	North Adams N. Andover, N. Attleboro'	North Andover. No. AndoverDepot. No. Attleborough.
	Monterey.	A. Atteboro	' / Attleboro Falls.
	Montgomery.	N. Brookfiele	7, North Brookfield.
	Mt. Washington.	N. Reading,	. North Reading.
Nahant, .	Nahant.		Florence.
Nantucket, .	Nantucket. Siasconset.	Northampton	Leeds. , Loudville. West Farms.
Natick,	(Natick. North Natick. South Natick.		Smith's Ferry. Bay State.
Needham, .	Needham. Highlandville. Charles River Vil.	Northboro',	Northborough.
New Ashford,	New Ashford.	Northbridge,	. { Northbridge. Northb'dge Centre. Whitinsville.
New Bedford,	New Bedford. Clifford. Shawmut.		(Northfield.
$N.\ Braintree$,	New Braintree.	Northfield,	. East Northfield. West Northfield.
N. Marlboro',	Southfield.		Mount Hermon. Norton. East Norton.
New Salem, .	Clayton. New Salem. Cooleyville. N. New Salem.	Norton, .	Chartley. (Norton Furnace.
	Millington.	Norwell,	. Norwell. Ridge Hill. Mount Blue.
Newbury, .	Byfield. (South Byfield.	Norwood,	· Norwood.
Newburyport,	Newburyport.	Oakham,	Oakham.
	Newton. Newtonville. Auburndale. West Newton.	Orange, .	Coldbrook Springs. Orange. North Orange. Tully.
Newton,	Newton Centre. Newton L. Falls. Newton U. Falls. Chestnut Hill.	Orleans,	. South Orleans.
	Newton Highlands. Waban.	Otis, .	· Otis. West Otis.

TOWNS	. POST-OFFICES.	TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.
Oxford, .	Oxford. North Oxford.	Randolph,	. Randolph.
Palmer, .	Palmer. Bondsville. Thorndike.	Raynham,	Raynham. North Raynham. Judson.
D	(Infee Kivers.	Reading,	. Reading.
Paxton, . Peabody,	Paxton. Peabody. West Peabody.	Rehoboth,	Rehoboth. North Rehoboth. South Rehoboth. Harris.
Pelham,	. Pelham.	Revere, .	Revere. Franklin Park.
Pembroke,	Pembroke. North Pembroke. East Pembroke. Bryantville.	Richmond,	(Richmond.
Pepperell,	Pepperell. East Pepperell.	Rochester,	· Rochester. North Rochester.
Peru, .	Pangus.	Rockland,	(Rockland.
Petersham,	. Petersham. Nichewaug.	Rockport,	· / Rockport. · / Pigeon Cove.
Phillipston,		Rowe, .	. Rowe. Davis.
Pittsfield,	· { Pittsfield. West Pittsfield. Pontoosuc.	Rowley, .	. Rowley.
Plainfield,	. Plainfield.	Royalston,	Royalston. South Royalston.
Plymouth,	Plymouth. Chiltonville. North Plymouth. Manomet.	Russell, .	· } Russell. Fairfield.
Plympton,	. Plympton,	Rutland,	. Rutland. North Rutland. West Rutland.
Prescott,	· Prescott. North Prescott.		. Salem.
	Princeton.	Salisbury,	Salisbury. Cushing.
Princeton,	. Mt. Wachusett. Princeton Depot. Brooks Station.	Sandisfield,	Sandisfield. New Boston. Montville. South Sandisfield.
Provincetown	, Provincetown.		(Sandwich.
Quincy, .	Quincy. Atlantic. Wollaston. Hough's Neck.	Sandwich, .	Forestdale. East Sandwich. South Sandwich. Spring Hill.

TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.	TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.
Saugus, .	. Saugus. East Saugus. Cliftondale.	Springfield,	Springfield. Indian Orchard. Brightwood. Sixteen Acres.
Savoy, .	Savoy Centre. Situate.	Sterling,	Sterling. Sterling Junction. West Sterling. Pratt's Junction.
Scituate,	Egypt. Scituate Centre. North Scituate. Greenbush.	Stockbridge,	Stockbridge. West Stockbridge Centre. Glendale.
Seekonk,	. Seekonk.		(Curtisville.
Sharon,	Sharon. East Sharon.		. Stoneham.
Sheffield,	Sheffield. Ashley Falls.	Stoughton,	. Stoughton. North Stoughton. West Stoughton.
		Stow, .	· Stow. Rock Bottom.
Shelburne,	Shelburne. Bardwell's Ferry. Shelburne Falls. East Shelburne.	Sturbridge,	· Sturbridge. Fiskdale.
Sherborn,	Sherborn.	Sudbury,	. Sudbury. North Sudbury. South Sudbury.
Shirley,	Shirley. Shirley Village.	Sunderland	Sunderland.
Shrewsbury,	. Shrewsbury.	Sutton, .	Sutton. West Sutton. Manchaug. Wilkinsonville.
Shutesbury,	. Shutesbury.		Wilkinsonville.
Somerset,	Somerset. Pottersville.	Swampscott,	· Swampscott. Beach Bluff.
Some rville,	. Somerville.		Swanzey. North Swanzey.
So. Hadley,	· South Hadley. So. Hadley Falls.	Swanzey,	South Swanzey. Hortonville. Swanzey Centre.
-	n, Southampton.		(Taunton.
Southboro',	Southborough. Cordaville. Fayville. Southville.	Taunton,	East Taunton. Britannia. Oakland. Walker.
	, Southbridge. Globe Village.	Templeton,	Walker. Templeton. East Templeton. Baldwinsville. Otter River.
•		Touchohous	Tewksbury.
Spencer,	. Spencer.	Tewksbury,	· Tewksbury. Wamesit.

		TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.
TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.		
	Vineyard Haven. West Chop.	Webster, .	Webster.
Tisbury,	North Tisbury. West Tisbury.	Wellesley,	Wellesley. Wellesley Hills.
Tolland,	. Tolland.	Wellfleet,	Wellfleet. South Wellfleet.
Topsfield,	. Topsfield.	Wendell,	Wendell. Wendell Depot. Lock's Village.
Townsend,	. Townsend. Townsend Harbor. West Townsend.	Wenham,	Wenham, Wenham Depot.
Truro, .	. Truro. North Truro. South Truro.	W. Boylston,	West Boylston.
Tyngshoro',	. Tyngsboro.	West Bridge water, .	(W. Bridgewater. - Cochesett. .) Matfield.
Tyringham,	. Tyringham.	totter, .	(Westdale.
Upton, .	Upton. West Upton.	W. Brookfield	
C170076, .		W. Newbury,	
Uxbridge,	Uxbridge. North Uxbridge.	West Spring	West Springfield. Mittineague. Merrick.
Wakefield,	. Wakefield. Greenwood.		(West Stockbridge.
nakenew,	Montrose.	West Stock	TT Stackbridge
Wales, .	. Wales.	bridge,	· State Line.
Walpole,	Walpole. East Walpole. South Walpole.		Rock Dale Mills.
watpote,	South Walpole.	Westborough	
Waltham,	. Waltham.	Westfield,	· Westfield. · Mundale.
Ware, .	. Ware.		(Westford.
Wareham,	(Wareham. East Wareham. . { South Wareham. West Wareham.	Westford,	Coldspring. Graniteville. Nashoba.
	Onset.	Westhampto	n, Westhampton.
Warren,	· Warren. West Warren.	Westminster	Westminster. Westmins'r Depot. So. Westminster.
Warwick,	. Warwick.		
Washington	,. Washington.	Weston, .	· Weston. Kendall Green.
Watertown,	. Watertown. Bemis. Mount Auburn.	Westport,	Westport. Westport Point. North Westport South Westport.
Wayland,	Wayland. Cochituate.	0	South Westport. Central Village.

TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.	TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.
	Weymouth. North Weymouth.	Winchester,	. Winchester.
Weymouth,	East Weymouth. South Weymouth.	Windsor,	· Windsor. East Windsor.
	Weymouth Heights. Weymouth Centre.	Winthrop,	. Winthrop.
		Woburn,	Woburn. Cummingsville.
Whately,	Whately. East Whately.		
	· Whitman. S. Abington Stat'n.	Worcester,	Worcester. Lake View.* Quinsigamond.* Greendale.* Webster Square.*
Wilbraham,	· Wilbraham. No. Wilbraham.		
Williamsb'g	Williamsburg. Haydenville.	Worthington	Worthington. So. Worthington. W. Worthington. Ringville.
	Williamstown.		
Williamst'wr	Williamstown. S. Williamstown. Blackinton. Sweet's Corners. Williamstown Sta.		. { Wrentham. Plainville. Sheldonville.
Wilmington,	Wilmington. N. Wilmington.	Yurmouth.	Yarmouth. South Yarmouth. West Yarmouth. Yarmouth Farms. Yarmouth Port.
Winchendon	Winchendon. Waterville.	2	Yarmouth Farms. Yarmouth Port.

^{*} Stations supplied by the Worcester office.

ABRIDGMENT OF UNITED STATES POSTAL REGULATIONS.

POSTAGE

TO ANY PART OF THE UNITED STATES AND THE TERRITORIES; AND
TO THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

Two cents for each ounce, or fraction thereof, on letters, scaled packages, mail matter, wholly or partly in writing.

Two cents per ounce, or fraction thereof, on drop-letters where free delivery by carriers is established; where such free delivery is not established, the rate is one cent.

One cent for two ounces, or fraction thereof, on almanacs, books (printed), calendars, catalogues, corrected proofs, hand-bills, pamphlets, posters, proof sheets, circulars, seeds, cuttings, bulbs, roots and scions.

One cent for every four ounces, on newspapers and magazines of the second class.

One cent for each ounce, or fraction thereof, on blank books, blank cards, book manuscript, card-boards, and other flexible material, engravings, envelopes, letter-envelopes, merchandise, photographic views, printed blanks, printed cards, sample cards, samples of ores, metals and minerals.

FOR POSTAGE TO GREAT BRITAIN AND OTHER FOREIGN COUNTRIES, SEE "RATES OF FOREIGN POSTAGE."

REGISTRATION OF MAIL MATTER.

The Registry System is intended to give to registered mail the greatest security within the province of the Post-office Department, and this special security is obtained by a distinctive cover for the matter, its retention in special custody, and a system of records and receipts showing a complete chain of receipts from the time it leaves the hands of the sender until it is delivered to the addressee.

Any article of the first, third, or fourth class of mail matter may be registered at any post-office in the United States.

The fee on registered matter, domestic or foreign, is eight cents for each letter or parcel, to be affixed in stamps, in addition to the postage. Full prepayment of postage and fee is required.

Every letter presented for registration must be fully and legibly addressed and securely sealed by the sender, and all letters and other

articles must also have the name and address of the sender endorsed thereon in writing or print, before they can be registered.

Registered mail matter can only be delivered to the addressees in person or on their written order. All persons calling for registered matter should be prepared to furnish reasonable proof of their identity, as it is impossible otherwise, at large post-offices, to guard against fraud.

Safety is considered before celerity in the transmission of registered mail, and as delays are sometimes necessary to secure proper receipts at points of transfer, due allowance should be made by those mailing such matter and those to whom it is addressed, as registered mails cannot be handled with the same despatch as ordinary mail matter.

A return receipt, signed by addressee and showing delivery, is returned to the sender of each domestic registered letter or parcel, for which there is no extra charge. The sender of any foreign registered article may obtain assurance of its receipt at the foreign office of delivery by endorsing it with the words, "Return receipt requested."

Letters and packages containing money or articles of value should be registered, and never deposited for transmission by ordinary mail.

The Post-office Department, or its revenue, is not by law liable for the loss of any registered mail matter.

MONEY ORDERS.

The fees or charges on domestic orders are as follows: -

For	sums	not e	exee	di)g \$	2 50	,			3 cents.
"	"	over	\$2	50	and	not	exceeding	\$5,		5 cents.
"	"	"	\$5	00	"	"	44	\$10,		8 cents.
"	"	"	\$10	00	"	"	"	\$20,		10 cents.
"	"	"	\$20	00	"	"	**	\$30,		12 cents.
"	"	"	\$30	00	"	"	"	\$40,		15 eents.
"	"	"	\$ 40	00	"	"		\$50,		18 cents.
"	"	"	\$50	00	"	"	"	\$60,		20 cents.
"	"	"	\$60	00	"	"	46	\$75,		25 cents.
"	"	"	\$75	00	"	"	"	\$100,		30 cents.

A single money order may include any amount from one cent to one hundred dollars inclusive, but must not contain a fractional part of a cent.

The postmaster of any foreign money-order office in the United States—the same being designated by the Postmaster-General—will furnish a blank form of application, on which the sender must enter all the particulars of the amount (in United States money), names, address, etc., and must state the full name and exact residence of the person to whom the order is to be made payable. The postmaster will then issue an international order, to be sent by the remitter to the payee, in the case of "direct" orders.

The fees on all	international of	orders are: —
-----------------	------------------	---------------

For	sum	s not	exce	edin	g \$10	,				10 cents.
66	44	over	\$10	and	not e	exceeding	\$20,			20 cents.
"	4.4	6.6	\$20	66	6.6	66	\$30.			30 cents.
"	4.6	6.6		"	6.6	66	\$40,			40 cents.
66	6.6	"	\$40	64	44	66	\$50,			50 cents.
"	6.6	66	\$50	"	6.6	4.6	\$60,			60 cents.
44	"	66	\$60	66	66	4.4	\$70,			70 cents.
44	66	41	\$70	66	6.6	6.6	\$80,			80 cents.
4.6	4 6	"	\$80	4 6	6.6	6.6	\$90,			90 cents.
6.6	66	66	\$90	66	6.6	6.6	\$100,			1 dollar.

There is no limitation to the number of international orders that may be issued, in one day, to a remitter, in favor of the same payee.

The maximum amount for which a single international money order may be drawn is: —

For orders	payal	ble in	the	Un	ited 1	Kingdo	om of	Grea	t B	ritain	a	nd Ire-
land, Nev	v Sou	th Wa	les,	Tası	mani	a, the	Cape	Colo	ny,	Jam	aic	a, and
the Wind	ward	Island	ls,									\$50 00
Germany,				\$97	00	Den	mark,					100 00
France and	Alge	ria,		98	75	Can	ada,					100 00
Belgium,				98	75	The	Hawa	iian l	Isla	nds,		100 00
Switzerlan	1, .			100	00	Jap	an,					100 00
Italy, .				100	0.0	Nev	rfound	lland,	,			100 00
Portugal,				100	00	New	v Zeala	ınd,				100 00
The Nethe	rlands	, .		100	00	Que	enslan	d,				100 00
Sweden,				100	00	Vict	oria,					100 00
Norway.				100	00	Lee.	ward I	sland	ls.			100 00

MONEY-ORDER OFFICES IN MASSACHUSETTS.

Offices marked with the asterisk (*) are international as well as domestic money-order offices, and as such are authorized to issue money orders for sums payable in the Dominion of Canada and Newfoundland; in Great Britain and Ireland; in the German Empire; in Switzerland; in the Kingdom of Italy; in France and Algeria; in Jamaica; in New Zealand; in New South Wales; in Queensland; in Victoria; in Tasmania; in Cape Colony (South Africa); in Belgium; in Portugal (including the Azores and Madeira Islands); in Sweden; in Norway; in The Netherlands; in British India; in Japan; in the Hawaiian Kingdom (Sandwich Islands); in the Windward Islands; and in the Leeward Islands; also, through Germany, for sums payable in British India, Ceylon, Egypt, Constantinople, Hong Kong, Bermuda, Falkland Islands, Straits Settlements (Singapore, Penang and Malacca), Western Australia, Gambia, Maurltius, Natal, St. Helena, Trinidad, Malta, and Gibraltar.

Abington. Acton Aenshnet *Adams. Agawam. *Amesbury. *Amherst. *Andover. Annisquam. *Arlington. Arlington Heights. Ashburnham. Ashby. Ashfield. Ashland. Ashley Falls. Assinippi. * Athol. Athol Centre. Atlantic. Attleboro Falls. *Attleboro. Auburn. Auburndale. Avon. *Aver. Baldwinsville. Ballard Vale. Bardwell's Ferry. Barnstable. *Barre. Barre Plains. Bay State. Bay View. Beach Bluff. Becket. Bedford. Bedford Springs. Belchertown. Belmont. *Bemis. Berkshire. Berlin. Bernardston.

Brimfield *Beverly. *Brockton Beverly Farms. Billeries Brookfield. *Blackinton. Bryantville. Blackstone. Buckland. Buzzard's Bay. Blandford. Byfield. Bolton. *Bondsville *Campello. *Boston. Canton. Allston. Canton Junction. *Back Bay. Carlisle. Carvville. *Brighton. *Brookline. Cataumet. Centreviile. *Cambridge. Charlemont. *Cambridgeport. *Charlestown. Charlton. *Chelsea. Charlton City. *Dorchester. Charlton Depot. *East Boston. Chartley. Chatham. *East Cambridge. East Somerville. Chelmsford. *Jamaica Plain. Cherry Valley. Mattapan. Cheshire. No. Cambridge. *Chester. Revere. Chesterfield. Roslindale. Chestnut Hill. *Roxbury. *Chicopee. Roxbury Crossing. *Chiconee Falls. *Somerville. City Mills. *South Boston. Clarendon Hill. *Station A. South Clifton. Cliftondale. End. Tremont. *Clinton. Upham's Corner. Cochesett. West Roxbury. Cochituate. West Somerville. Coldbrook Springs. Winter Hill. Colrain. Winthrop. *Concord. Concord Junction. Bourne. Bradford. Conway. Braintree. Cordaville. Brewster. Cottage City. *Bridgewater. Cotuit.

Cummington.

Brightwood.

Dalton. *Danvers Danversport. *Davis. *Dedham. Deerfield. Dennis Dennis Port. Dighton. Dover. Dudley. Duxbury. East Boxford. East Braintree. East Bridgewater. East Brookfield East Dennis. East Douglas. East Falmouth. Eastham. *Easthampton. East Harwich. East Longmendow. East Milton. East Northfield. Easton. East Orleans. *East Pepperell. East Saugus. East Taunton. East Templeton. East Walpole. East Weymouth. East Whately. Edgartown. Egypt. Elmwood. Enfield. Erving. Essex. *Everett. Fairfield.

Fairhaven.

*Fall River.

*Haverhill. Falmouth. Haydenville. Farnumsville. Hebronville. Fayville. Feeding Hills. Highlandville. Fells. Hingham. Fiskdale. Hingham Centre. *Fitchburg. Hinsdale. *Florence. Holbrook. Forge Village. Holden. Foxboro. *Holliston. Framingham. *Holvoke. Franklin. Hopedale. Franklin Park *Hopkinton. Freetown. Housatonic. Furnace. Hubbardston. *Gardner. Hudson. Georgetown. Hull. Gilbertville. Huntington. Globe Village. Hyannis. *Gloucester. Hvannis Port. Grafton. *Hvde Park. Indian Orchard. Granby. Graniteville. Inswich. Granville. Islington. *Great Barrington. Jefferson. Greenbush. Kendal Green. *Greenfield. Kingston. Green Harbor. Lake View. Greenwich Village. Lakeville. Greenwood. *Lancaster. Griswoldville. Lanesboro. Groton. Lanesville. Groveland. *Lawrence. Hadley. *Lee. Halifax. Leeds. Hamilton. Leicester. Hampden. *Lenox. *Lenox Dale. Hanover. Hanson. *Leominater. Hardwick. Leverett. Harvard. Lexington. Harwich. Lincoln. Harwich Port. Littleton. Hatfield. Littleton Common.

Longmeadow.	Montague City.	No. Natick.
Long Plain.	Monterey.	No. Oxford.
*Lowell.	Montvale.	No. Pembroke.
Ludlow.	Monument Beach.	*No. Plymouth.
Lunenburg.	Mount Hermon.	No. Reading.
*Lynn.	Nantasket.	No. Scituate.
Lynnfield.	Nantucket.	No. Truro.
Lynnfield Centre.	*Natick.	No. Uxbridge.
Magnolia.	*Needham.	No. Weymouth.
*Malden.	*New Bedford.	No. Wilbraham.
Manchester.	New Braintree.	No. Wilmington.
Manomet.	*Newburyport.	Norton.
Mansfield.	New Salem.	Norwell.
*Marblehead.	*Newton.	Norwood.
Marion.	*Newton Centre.	Oakdale.
*Marlborough.	Newton Highlands.	Oakham.
Marshfield.	Newton Lower Falls.	Onset.
Marshfield Hills.	*Newton Upper Falls.	*Orange.
Marston's Mills.	*Newtonville.	*Orleans.
Matfield.	Norfolk.	Osterville.
Mattapoisett,	No. Abington.	Otis.
*Maynard.	*No. Adams.	Otter River.
Medfield.	No. Amherst.	Oxford.
*Medford.	*Northampton.	Palmer.
Medway.	No. Andover.	Paxton.
*Melrose.	No. Andover Depot.	*Peabody.
Melrose Highlands.	*No. Attleborough.	Pepperell.
Mendon.	No. Bellingham.	Petersham.
Merrick.	No. Billerica.	Phillip-ton.
*Merrimac.	*Northborough.	Pigeon Cove.
Merrimacport.	*No. Brookfield.	*Pittsfield.
Methuen.	No. Chelmsford.	Plainfield.
*Middleboro.	No. Dana.	Plainville.
Middleton.	No. Dighton.	*Plymouth.
*Milford.	No. Eastham.	Plympton.
Millbury.	No. Easton.	Pocasset.
Miller's Falls.	No. Falmouth.	Pontoosuc.
Millis.	*Northfield.	Pottersville.
Millville.	No. Grafton.	Pride's Crossing.
Milton.	No. Hadley.	Princeton.
*Mittineague.	No. Harwich.	Princeton Depot.
*Monroe Bridge.	No. Hatfield.	*Provincetown.
*Monson.	No. Leominster.	*Quincy.
Montagne.	No. Middleborough.	Station A.
9		

*Quinsigamond. Randolph. Ravnham. Reading. Readville. Ridge Hill. Riverside. Rochdale. Rochester. Rock. Rockland. Rockport. Rowe. Rowley. Rovalston. Russell. Rutland. Sagamore. *Salem Salisbury. Salisbury Point. *Sandwich. Saugus. *Saxonville. Scitnate. Sharon. Sheffield. *Shelburne Falls. Sherborn. Shirley. Shirley Village. Shrewsbury. Silver Lake. Somerset. So. Abington Station. So. Acton. So. Amherst. Southampton. So. Ashburnham. So. Attleborough. Southborough. So. Braintree. *Southbridge. So. Byfield.

So Carver So. Chatham. So. Chelmsford. So. Dartmouth. So. Deerfield. *So. Dennis. So. Duxbury. So, Easton. So. Egremont. So. Essex. Southfield. So. Fitchburg. *So. Framingham. So. Gardner. So. Groveland. So. Hadlev. So. Hadley Falls. So. Hanover. So. Hanson So. Harwich. So. Hingham. So. Lancaster. So. Lee. So. Lincoln. So. Middleboro. So. Natick. So. Royalston. So. Sudbury. Southville. So. Walpole. So. Wareham. So. Weymouth. Southwick. So. Yarmouth. *Spencer. *Springfield. State Farm. Sterling. Sterling Junction. Still River. Stockbridge. *Stoneham. Stoughton. Stow.

Sunderland. Sutton Swampscott. Taplevville. *Taunton. Templeton, Tewksbury. Thorndike. Three Rivers. Topsfield. Townsend. Townsend Harbor. Truro. Tufts College. *Turner's Falls. *Tyngsboro. Upton. *Uxbridge. Vineyard Haven. *Wakefield. Wales. Walnut Hill. Walpole. *Waltham. Waquoit. Ward Hill. *Ware. Wareham. Warren. Warwick. *Watertown. Waverley. Wayland. *Webster. *Wellesley. Wellesley Hills. Wellfleet. Wellington. Wenham. Wenham Depot. West Acton. West Barnstable. West Berlin.

Sturbridge

*Westboro. West Newbury. Wilbraham. West Boylston. *West Newton. Wilkinsonville. West Bridgewater. West Northfield. Williamsburg. West Brookfield *Williamstown. Weston. West Chelmsford. Westport. Williamstown Station. West Dedham. Williamsville. West Rutland. West Dennis. West Springfield. Willimansett. West Falmouth. West Stockbridge. Wilmington, *Westfield. West Stoughton. Winchendon. *West Fitchburg. West Tisbury. Winchendon Springs. Westford. West Townsend. *Winchester. *West Gardner. West Upton. *Woburn. West Groton West Wareham. Wollaston. West Hanover. West Warren. Wood's Holl. West Harwich. Weymouth. *Worcester. West Hingham. Weymouth Centre. Worthington. *West Medford. Weymouth Heights. Wrentham. West Medway. Whately. Yarmouth.

IMMEDIATE DELIVERY SYSTEM.

Yarmouth Port.

*Whitinsville.

Whitman.

Westminster.

Westminster Depot.

Every article of mailable matter bearing a special-delivery stamp, in addition to the lawful postage, will be entitled to an immediate delivery by messenger at any post-office in the United States. The price of the special-delivery stamps is ten cents each. They are sold by postmasters in any required amount and to any person who may apply for them; but they can be used only for the purpose of securing the immediate delivery of letters addressed to and received in the mails at any post-office. Under no circumstances are they to be used in the payment of postages of any description, or of the registry fee; nor can any other stamps be employed to secure special delivery except the special-delivery stamps. The special-delivery stamp must be in addition to the lawful postage; and letters not prepaid with at least one full rate of postage, in accordance with the law and regulations, must be treated as held for postage, even though bearing a special-delivery stamp.

Registered letters will be entitled to immediate delivery, the same as ordinary letters, when bearing a special-delivery stamp in addition to the full postage and registry fee required by the law and the regulations.

Special delivery letters will be delivered by messengers within the carrier limits of a free-delivery office between the hours of 7 a.m. and 11 P.M.; and within a radius of one mile from the post-office at all other offices between 7 a.m. and 9 P.M.

RATES OF FOREIGN POSTAGE.

UNIVERSAL POSTAL UNION.

- The rates for the countries and places which belong to the Postal Union, a list of which is given below, are as follows:—
- Prepayment optional, except for registered articles, but on printed matter and samples postage must be at least partially prepaid.
- LETTERS, 5 cents per 15 grammes, a weight very slightly over one-half ounce. Post Carbs, 2 cents each.
- PRINTED MATTER, 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction. Limit of weight, 4 lbs. 6 oz. Limit of length, except to Great Britain and Germany, 18 inches. To Great Britain and Germany, 24 inches, also 18 inches square.
- COMMERCIAL PAPERS (Insurance Documents, Way Bills, Invoices, Papers of Legal Procedure, Manuscripts of Works, etc.), the same as for printed matter, but the lowest charge is 5 cents.
- Samples of Merchandise.—The rate is the same as for printed matter, but the lowest charge is 2 cents. Limit of weight, 8\(\frac{2}{3}\) oz.; limit of length, 12 in.; breadth, 8 in.; depth, 4 in. Except to Great Britain, the British Colonies, France, Belgium, Ireland, Switzerland, Argentine Republic, Egypt, Hawaiian Islands, Austria, Hungary, and Italy, to which countries the limit of weight is 12 oz.
- Unmallable Articles. All articles prohibited from domestic mails are also excluded from foreign mails; also liquids.
- Postal cards and letters addressed "Around the World" are unmailable; as also are letters or packets containing gold or silver substances, pieces of money, jewelry, or precious articles, except that gold or silver coin may be sent by mail to and from Canada.

COUNTRIES INCLUDED IN POSTAL UNION.

Argentine Rep.Bolivia.British Guiana.Austria-Hungary.Bermudas.British Honduras.Bahamas.Brazil.British India.Barbadoes.British W. Africa.British New Guinea.Belgium.British W. Indies.Bulgaria.

Portuguese Col. Afr.

COUNTRIES INCLUDED IN POSTAL UNION - Concluded.

Honduras.

Canada.*

Canada.*	Honduras.	Portuguese Col. All.						
Ceylon.	Hong Kong.	Portuguese Col. Asla.						
Chili.	Iceland.	Queensland.						
Colombia, U.S. of.	Ireland.	Roumania.						
Congo.	Italy.	Russia.						
Costa Rica.	Jamaica.	Salvador.						
Danish Col.	Japan.	Sandwich Islands.						
Denmark.	Labuan.	Servia.						
Dominica Rep.	Liberia.	Siam.						
Ecuador.	Luxemburg.	South Australia.						
Egypt.	Malta.	Spain.						
Falkland Islands.	Mauritius.	Spanish Col. Africa.						
Fiji Islands.	Mexico.†	Spanish Col. Amer.						
France.	Montenegro.	Spanish Col. Asia.						
French Col. Africa.	Natal.	Spanish Col. Ocean.						
French Col. Amer.	Netherlands.	Straits Settlements.						
French Col. Asia.	Netherland Col. Am.	St. Vincent.						
French Col. Ocean.	Netherland Col. Asia.	Sweden.						
German Protectorates	Netherland Col. Ocean.	Switzerland.						
in Africa and in Pa-	Newfoundland.	Tasmania.						
cific Ocean.	New Guinea.	Transvaal (South Af-						
Germany.	New South Wales.	rican Republic).						
Gibraltar.	New Zealand.	Trinidad.						
Great Britain.	Nicaragua.	Tunis.						
Greece.	North Borneo.	Turkey.						
Greenland.	Norway.	Uruguay.						
Guatemala.	Paraguay.	Venezuela.						
Hawaii.	Persia.	Victoria (Australia).						
Hayti.	Peru.	West Australia.						
Heligoland.	Portugal.							
Noт	INCLUDED IN POSTAL U	NION.						
Africa (South), Cape of	Good Madagascar	·, 5c.						
Hope, Orange Free								
Caffraria, etc.,	5c. Zanzibar,	5c.						
Ascension,	5c.							
To Africa (South) in	cluding Cane of Good He	one. Cafiraria. Orange						

To Africa (South), including Cape of Good Hope, Caffraria, Orange Free State, etc., and to St. Helena and Ascension, the postage for newspapers is 1 ct, if not over 2 oz., and on other printed matter, and on samples, 1 ct. for each 2 oz. To Madagascar, newspapers are 1 ct., if not over 2 oz.

^{*} For postage to Canada, see special heading. For postage to Mexico, see special heading.

- To Canada, comprising Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, British Columbia, Manitoba, New Branswick, Nova Scotia, and Prince Edward Island, the postage for letters, merchandise and printed matter is the same as in the United States. All matter for Canada must be fully prepaid, except letters, which must be prepaid at least two cents.
- To Mexico the postage for letters and printed matter is the same as in the United States.
- All mail matter may be registered to the above places upon prepayment of eight cents for each address, besides the postage.
- Unmailable Matter. Liquids, ardent, vinous, spirituous or malt, poisons, explosive and inflammable articles, and envelopes and postal cards upon which obscene language is written or printed.
- No letter or circular concerning lotteries, so-called gift concerts, or other similar enterprises, offering prizes, or concerning schemes devised and intended to deceive and defraud the public, for the purpose of obtaining money under false pretences, shall be carried in the mail. Any person who shall knowingly deposit or send anything to be conveyed by mail in violation of this section shall be punishable by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars nor less than one hundred dollars, with costs of prosecution.

VOTE FOR PRESIDENT IN 1892.

(BY COUNTIES.)

Note. —The vote given is that for the candidate for elector-at-large or each ticket for whom the most ballots were cast. A summary at the end of the tables gives the aggregate vote for all the chief candidates for electors-at-large.

COUNTY OF BARNSTABLE.

: 5

Towns.		Harrison	Clevelan	Bidwell.	Weaver.	Wing.	All other
Barnstable, Bourne, Brewster, Chatham, Dennis, Eastham, Falmouth, Harwich, Mashpee, Orleans, Provincetown, sandwich, Truro, Wellfleet, Yarmouth, Totals,		530 217 137 270 424 79 378 354 56 191 297 93 44 227 2,688	252 103 58 100 44 37 126 114 10 55 157 136 26 51 79	12 15 5 7 17 17 3 12 28 28 4 6 6 20 5 5 9	2 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	4	
	Co	UNTY (F BEI	RKSHIR	Е.		
Adams, Alford, Becket, Cheshire, Clarksburg, Dalton, Ezremont, Florida, Great Barrington, Hancock, Hinsdale, Lancsborough,		508 24 81 123 102 282 109 44 450 72 130 118	407 61 84 122 35 244 92 11 466 23 167	13 2 13 7 2 20 9 6 39 4	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	35	

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COUNTY OF BERKSHIRE - Concluded.

					·	
Towns.	Harrison.	Cleveland.	Bidwell.	Weaver.	Wing.	All others.
Lenox, Monterey, Mount Washington, New Ashford, New Marllorough, North Adams, Otis, Peru, Peru, Pittisfield, Richmond, Sandsried, Savoy, Shellield, Stockbridge, Tyringham, Washington, West Stockbridge, Williamstown, Windsor,	151 61 21 17 123 1,559 74 37 1,610 76 78 69 206 207 59 37 1,19 403 61	248 40 9 15 132 1,101 45 25 1,850 81 48 141 150 33 33 162 201 44 6,697	3 6 1 1 4 45 5 4 48 8 3 7 7 9 12 12 12 12 14 45 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	1 	12 7 7	
	OUNT	OF B	RISTOI	٠.		
Acushnet, Attleborough, Berkley, Dartmouth, Dighton, Easton, Fairhaven, Fairhaven, FALL RIVER, Freetown, Mansfield, New Bedford, North Attleborough, North Attleborough, Raynham, Rehoboth, Seekonk, Somerset, Swanzey, TAUNTON, Westport,	138 737 152 293 227 447 327 4,812 174 357 3,407 653 202 227 108 222 191 2,564	30 363 17 42 59 484 142 4,451 2,136 536 63 35 88 65 107 75 1,862 42	6 72 7 24 24 20 76 6 6 6 6 15 15 1 1 7 21 7 21 14 14 14 15	1 1 5 - 22 2 7 7 2 1 9 7 7 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	11 	-
Totals,	15,732	10,825	582	63	54	-

COUNTY OF DUKES COUNTY.

Towns.			Harrison.	Cleveland.	Bidwell.	Weaver.	Wing.	All others.
Chilmark, . Cottage City, Edgartown, Gay Head, . Gosnold, . Tisbury, . West Tisbury,	:		40 115 195 14 19 132 70	83 42 53 2 9 65 29	\$ 10 2	1	-	-
Totals, .		.	555	238	57	1	-	-

COUNTY OF ESSEX.

Amesbury, .			901	649	35	1.4	2	_
Andover, .			648	345 ,	84	4		-
Beverly, .			1,237	5×2	90	31	1	-
Boxford, .			102	5.4	6	1	- 1	-
Bradford, .		. !	451	315	13	22	- 1	
Danvers, .			S01	503	29 :	119	- 1	-
Essex,			225	104	7	6	1	-
Georgetown,			232	217	4 .	7	- !	-
GLOUCESTER,			1,961	1,063	21	75	1	-
Groveland, .			206	220	7	10	- 1	-
Hamilton, .			123	63	4	-	- 1	-
HAVERHILL,			2,749	2,163	119	207	5	1
Ipswich, .			474	237	33 .	6	- ;	-
LAWRENCE,			3,362	3,485	128	27	81	-
LYNN,		. 1	5,542	4,598	259	368	18 :	-
Lynnfield, .			116	40	S	1	-	-
Manchester,			220	117	17	-	_ !	-
Marblehead,		.	890	798 -	23	47	-	_
Merrimac, .			275	249	29	4	-	-
Methuen, .			507	302	18	8	2	_
Middleton, .			101	42	1	1	-	-
Nahant, .			58	106	2	_	-	-
Newbury,			225	64 j	6 .	4	-	-
NEWBURYPORT	, .		1,374	1,106	19	12	- 1	-
North Andover.			382	302	9 (7	- 1	
Peabody, .			957	1,010	33	22	1 1	-
Rockport, .			396	171	8	_ :	- 1	_
Rowley, .			222	106	4	-	- 1	_
SALEM, .			2,739	2,206	46	38	- !	_
Salisbury, .		.	155	111	16	1	- 1	_
•				1	ļ	!	- 1	

COUNTY OF ESSEX -- Concluded.

Towns.	Harrison,	Cleveland.	Bidwell.	Weaver.	Wing.	All others.
Saugus,	. 443 405 . 124 . 131 . 244 . 29,088	300 142 47 48 110 21,975	31 15 9 3 7	18 15 2 - 5	1114	- - - - 1

COUNTY OF FRANKLIN.

Ashfield, Bernardston, Buckland, Charlemont, Colrain, Conway, Decrfield, Erving, Gill,		159 131 163 141 199 160 296 109 92	79 56 177 67 59 84 244	9 9 11 15 5 28	- 5 1 -	-	-
Bernardston, Buckland, Charlemont, Colrain, Conway, Deerfield, Erving, Gill,		131 163 141 199 160 296 109	56 177 67 59 84 244	9 11 15 5 28		-	-
Buckland, Charlemont, Colrain, Conway, Deerfield, Erving, Gill,		163 141 199 160 296 109	177 67 59 84 244	11 15 5 28		-	-
Charlemont, Colrain, Conway, Deerfield, Erving, Gill,	•	141 199 160 296 109	67 59 84 244	15 5 28		-	-
Colrain, Conway, Deerfield, Erving, Gill,		199 160 296 109	59 84 244	5 28	1 - -	-	-
Conway, Deerfield, Erving, Gill,		160 296 109	84 244	28	-	-	-
Decrifield, Erving,		296 109	244		-	-	_
Decrifield, Erving,		109					
Erving, Gill,		109					_
Gill,	٠			6	2		_
			43	10	_	_	_
Greenfield,		625	559	34	4	1	_
TT 1		87	11	10	-1	,	_
Hawley, Heath,		82	24	10	_	_	-
	•	86	85	8	3		_
					Ð	-	-
Leyden,		55	28	2	-	-	-
Monroe,	٠	31	11	1	-	-	-
Montague,		420	491	16	5	-	-
New Salem, .		88	18	17	1	-	-
Northfield,		180	140	16	5	~	-
Orange,		724	235	10	12	-	-
Rowe,		57	22	6	- 1	-	-
Shelburne,		252	82	9	4		_
Shutesbury, .		52	35	_		_	_
Sunderland, .		112	25	18	~	_	_
Warwick,		58	44	6	_	_	_
Wendell,		49	42	7			
3.171 A 1 .		102	81	6	3	-	_
w nately,	٠	102	91	O	0	_	_
TF-4-1-		1.510	0.000	0.25	4."	1	
Totals,	٠	4,510	2,856	267	45	1	-
					,		

COUNTY OF HAMPDEN.

Towns.		Harrison.	Cleveland.	Bidwell.	Weaver.	Wing.	All others.
Agawam, Blandford, Brimfield, Chester, CHICOPEE, Granville, Hampden, Holland, HOLYOKE, Longmeadow, Ludlow, Monson, Montgomery, Palmer, Russell, Southwick, SPRINGFIELD, Tolland, Wales, Westfield, West Springfield, Wilbraham,		192 99 112 171 1820 114 70 28 1,787 163 149 342 41 463 77 123 4,797 40 81 1,062 43 1,962 43 1,962	201 76 73 112 1,076 82 68 16 2,607 128 21 499 75 84 4,002 33 54 1,119 377 83	7 7 8 8 6 6 6 30 9 9 3 3 2 2 79 12 15 12 3 3 15 5 3 10 176 6 16 20	1 	44	
Totals,	٠	11,373	11,228	504	103	86	-

COUNTY OF HAMPSHIRE.

	 		3				1
Amherst, .	.]	507	2 63	40	-	-	_
Belchertown,		228	151	12	1	-	-
Chesterfield,		98	46	11	- 1	-	~
Cummington,		132	50	16	4	_	-
Easthampton,		381	349	24	1	4	-
Enfield, .		132	49	11	- 1	_	-
Goshen, .		50	6	4	1	_	-
Granby, .	.	89	49	13	- !	_	-
Greenwich.		67	41	5	- 1	_	-
Hadley, .		218	79	3	2	_	-
Hatfield, .		146	117	3	- (_	-
Huntington,		135	106	7	3	_	-
Middlefield.		48	25	_	-		-
NORTHAMPTON,		1,163	1,235	59	23	1	-
Pelham,		58	26	6	1	-	-
Plainfield, .		102	15	2	-	-	-
Prescott, .		46	18	2	-	-	-
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COUNTY OF HAMPSHIRE - Concluded.

Towns.		Harrison.	Cleveland.	Bidwell.	Weaver.	Wing.	All others.
South Hadley, Southampton, Ware, Westhampton, Williamsburg, Worthington,		374 136 411 60 180 126	231 44 542 18 183 35	15 12 33 16 38 3	1 3 - 1	3 - - - -	-
Totals, .		4,887	3,678	335	41	8	-

COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX.

Acton,	 269	166	12	2	_	_
A 11 /	 557	529	8	7	_	_
	 139	54	17	_	-	-
Ashland, .	 194	172	17	13	_	_
	 225	213	3	4	_	_
Bedford, .	 128	63	1	1	_	_
73 1	 205	169	5	3	1	-
Billerica, .	329	149	9	3		_
Boxborough,	 41	37	_	_	_	_
Burlington, .	 46	48	3	_	_	_
CAMBRIDGE,	 4,945	5,996	182	59	6	_
Carlisle, .	 71	19	4	_ :	_	۱ –
Chelmsford,	 362	149	15	1	_	i -
Concord, .	 371	317	3	_	_	_
The	 213	182	1	1	1	_
	 63	38	_		_	_
EVERETT, .	 1,315	774	50	21	-	-
Framingham,	 SS0	787	14	4	_	_
Groton, .	 261	136	2	1	_	_
Holliston, .	 304	315	25	4	1	_
TT 11 1	 366	430	8	5	_	-
	 450	397	34	34	_	-
Lexington, .	 365	252	5	2	_	_
Lincoln, .	 82	65	11	-	_	_
Littleton	 134	52	2	3	_	_
LOWELL, .	 5,974	6,225	102	29	6	-
MALDEN, .	 2,495	1,752	88	38	6	_
MARLBOROUGH,	 1,143	1,343	58	48	1	_
Maynard, .	 267	227	8	_	_	-
MEDFORD, .	 1,340	912	38	18	-	-
	 1,074	653	44	15	-	-
Natick, .	 733	912	74	32	4	_
NEWTON, .	 2,416	1,673	59	18	2	-
						1

COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX - Concluded.

Towns.		Harrison.	Cleveland.	Bidwell.	Weaver.	Wing.	All others.
North Reading, Pepperell, Reading, Sherborn, Shirley, Somerville, Stow, Stow, Stow, Sudbury, Tewksbury, Townsend, Tyngsborough, Wakefield, Waltham, Wayland, Wayland, Weston, Wilmington, Winchester, Woburn, Totals,		101 396 508 123 150 4,222 730 105 129 251 59 251 199 251 1,980 624 173 241 161 1,026	45 231 257 66 58 2,826 518 80 71 67 135 49 591 1,606 619 92 69 484 1,367	1 13 32 6 6 1 125 47 7 1 4 100 31 7 25 52 23 100 9 9 11 22 33 3 1,377	1 1 1 9 	3 1 1	1
Nantucket, .	co	UNTY	OF NA2	NTUCKE	TT.	-	
	 	OUNTY	OF NO	ORFOLK			
Avon, . Bellingham, Braintree, . Brookline, . Canton, . Cohasset, . Dedham, . Dover, Foxborough, Franklin, .	 	185 125 486 1,056 356 238 653 64 340 534	188 73 397 983 472 161 595 63 223 334	2 4 5 31 3 3 6 9 23 26	1 -6 - - 1 19 - 2 5	- - - - 12 - -	

COUNTY OF NORFOLK - Concluded.

Towns	•	Harrison.	Cleveland.	Bidwell.	Wеаvег.	Wing.	All others.
Holbrook, Hyde Park, Medfield, Medway, Millis, Millis, Needham, Norfolk, Norwood, QUINCY, Randolph, Sharon, Stoughton, Walpole, Wellesley, Wrentham,		299 1,051 194 326 122 435 327 79 419 1,482 339 170 518 289 266 1,193 306	243 804 110 260 88 318 215 57 1,513 465 118 227 227 251 1,162 152	5 36 9 16 1 1 2 5 1 13 36 2 2 2 18 14 8 5 9	2 12 1 11 11 6 17 - - 11 47 8 4 4 15 2 - 33	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
Totals, .		11,862	10,327	345	204	26	-

COUNTY OF PLYMOUTH.

							1	
Abington, .		.	493	480	8	12	-	_
Bridgewater,		.	434	339	10	2	-	-
BROCKTON,		.	3,081	2,222	56	73	1	1
Carver		.	56	71	17	18	_	-
Duxbury, .		.	196	134	4	-	-	-
East Bridgewat	er.	.	348	274	15	8	-	-
Halifax, .			74	30	5	-	-	-
Hanover, .			267	115	7	16	-	-
Hanson, .		.	172	70	10	1	-	_
Hingham, .		. !	505	321	28	6	-	-
Hull,		.	55	95	2	-	-	_
Kingston, .		.	220	110		9	-	-
Lakeville, .			91	35	7	1	-	-
Marion			118	65	6	-	-	-
Marshfield, .		. 1	191	90	2	_	-	-
Mattapoisett,			189	18	7	-	-	-
Middleborough		.	733	412	81	23	1	-
Norwell, .			188	137	10	2	-	-
Pembroke, .			155	62	6	1	1	-
Plymouth, .		. 1	811	521	23	8	-	-
Plympton, .			74	56	5	-	i -	-
Rochester, .			128	27	10	-	-	-
					l			

COUNTY OF PLYMOUTH - Concluded.

Towns.			Harrison.	Cleveland.	Bidwell.	Weaver.	Wing.	All others.
Rockland, . Scituate, .	:		606 233	582 126	21 20	14 6	-	-
Wareham, . West Bridgewa Whitman, .	ter,		$246 \\ 221 \\ 616$	$251 \\ 142 \\ 511$	15 6 18	3 1 30	-	-
Totals, .		٠	10,501	7,296	399	234	3	1
		C	COUNTY	of st	UFFOLK	Ξ.		
Boston, .			31,555	41,931	709	517	170	_
CHELSEA, .			2,883	1,948	73	42	7	-
Revere, .		•	520	470	27	8	- 1	-
Winthrop, .	٠	•	346	155	29	2		
Totals, .		•	35,304	44,504	838	569	177	-
		СО	UNTY	of wo	RCESTI	ER.		
Ashburnham,			262	142	15		-	-
Athol,	٠	•	735 103	589 83	38 5	5	1	_
Auburn, .	٠	•	227	130	38	_	Ξ:	_
Barre, Berlin,	•	•	131	24	13	3	_	_
Blackstone.	•	:	243	570	6	_	-	_
Bolton, .		•	95	27	12	- 1		_
Boylston, .			101	22	_	-	-	_
Brookfield, .			298	326	16	-	-	-
Charlton, .			231	124	9	-	-	-
Clinton, .			920	941	26	2	12	7 1 1 1 1 1 1
Dana,	•	•	62	47	22	-	-	-
Douglas, .	•	•	171 156	169 224	8 3	- 2 7	3	-
Dudley, . FITCHBURG,	•	•	2,162	1,602	58	2 7	36	_
Gardner, .	•	•	758	742	83	3	- 20	_
Grafton, .	•	:	449	283	15	1 1	_	_
Uranton, .	•	•	019	190	10		1	_

Harvard,

Hardwick, .

Holden, Hopedale, Hubbardston,

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COUNTY OF WORCESTER - Concluded.

Towns.	Harrison.	Cleveland.	Bidwell.	Weaver.	Wing.	All others.
Lancaster, Leicester, Leominster, Lunenburg, Mendon, Milford, Milford, Milbury, New Braintree, Northbridge, Northbridge, Northbridge, North Brookfield, Oakham, Oxford, Paxton, Petersham, Petersham, Phillipston, Princeton, Royalston, Rutland, Shrewsbury, Southborough, Southbridge, Spencer, Sterling, Sturbridge, Sturbridge, Sturbridge, Sturbridge, Warren, West Brookfield, West Brookfield, West Brookfield, West Brookfield, West Brookfield, West Brookfield, Westminster, Winchendon, Worester,	213 351 1,050 1357 132 824 824 873 588 197 374 76 251 60 142 145 145 148 180 180 188 210 177 177 260 330 330 330 497 250 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 1	98 284 578 566 64 936 64 936 111 288 487 148 181 25 74 18 58 146 599 78 161 1148 151 204 152 290 3566 484 381 1132 152 777 271 6,332	2 3 42 10 5 39 6 11 14 32 13 3 3 9 1 3 3 6 6 11 11 5 3 9 1 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	1 2 4 4 5 2 2 100 2 2 7 1 3 7 7 1 1 1 1 1 3 3 3 5 7 7 7 1 1 4 3 3 16 6 3 3 16 6 1 17 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1	
Totals,	27,130	20,797	1,169	292	83	-

Aggregate of Votes for Presidential Electors-at-Large for 1892.

	All others.		ı	ı	ı	_		,	,	_	1	1	-		1	:5
WING.	Авсор Троизв.	4		70	ı	111	_	86	×	280		26	23	177	£	649
WEAVER.	Edward Bellamy.	-1	.07	9	_	1.076	++	16	17	537	::	504	855	568	286	3,204
WEA	George F.	1-	96	3	-	1.082	<u>'</u>	103	7	530		204	234	569	91 91	3,210
BIDWELL.	Richard W. Cone.	150	88	582	170	1,121	566	505	336	1,376	σ.	343	397	608	1,167	7,529
Biby	John Bascom,	150	38	585	52	1,123	202	504	333	1,377	<u>Б</u>	345	399	838	1,169	7,539
CLEVELAND.	John E. Russell.	1,875	6,687	10,826	623	21,977	5,885	11,222	8.678	34,778	077	10,333	7,204	667,14	20,797	176,810
CLEVE	Patrick A. Collins.	1,373	6,697	10,825	2538	21,975	2,886	11,228	3,678	34,769	550	10,327	7,296	44,504	20,797	176,813
HARRISON.	Zathaniel P. Banks.	3,688	7.007	15,732	LXC	29,085	4,508	11,371	4,887	40,380	011	11,863	10,527	35,300	27,106	202,811
HARR	John D. Long.	3,688	7,336	15,732	588	29,088	4,510	11,573	4,857	40,375	0++	11,862	10,501	35,304	27,130	202,814
			٠	•	•	٠	٠		٠	٠	•	•	•	٠	٠	•
	m.		•	•	•	٠	٠	•		٠	٠	•	٠	•	٠	•
	COUNTIES															
	COUN	Barnstable,	Berkshire,	Bristol,	Dukes,	Essex,	Franklin, .	Hampden,	Hampshire,	Middlesex,	Nantucket,	Norfolk, .	Plymouth,	Suffolk, .	Woreester,	Totals,

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR.

(BY COUNTIES.)

COUNTY OF BARNSTABLE.

TOW	ns.		George H. Cary of Lynn, People's Party.	Frederic T. Green- halge of Lowell, Republican.	Alfred W. Richardson of Spring.	John E. Russell of Leicester, Demo- cratic.	David Taylor of Boston, Socialist Labor.	All others.
Barnstable, Bourne, Brewster, Chatham, Dennis, Eastham, Falmouth, Harwich, Mashpee, Orleans, Provincetown, Sandwich, Truro, Welffleet, Yarmouth,			14 3 1 - 1 3 1 2 - - 13 10 5 2 3	557 145 119 184 312 64 297 250 52 195 371 197 87 131	23 7 6 8 5 5 20 13 2 5 12 15 2 4	191 35 26 37 23 6 48 55 2 25 87 78 9 9 26 45	1 - 3	
Totals, .			58	3,215	136	693	6	-

COUNTY OF BERKSHIRE.

				1				
Adams,			6	547	24	337	100	-
Alford,			-	16	2	52	-	-
Becket.			2	77	8	61	_	-
Cheshire,			5	91	10	74	_	-
Clarksburg	۲.		5	70	1	17	1	-
Dalton.			 9	256	24	189	1	- 1
Egremont,			 1	109	11	52		_
Florida,			_	50	3	7	_	-
,								

COUNTY OF BERKSHIRE - Concluded.

									-
TOW2	vs.			George II. Cary of Lynn, People's Party.	Frederic T. Green- halge of Lowell, Republican.	Alfred W. Richardson of Spring-field, Prohibition	John E. Russell of Leicester, Demo- cratic.	David Taylor of Boston, Socialist Labor.	All others.
Great Barringto Hancock, Hinsdale, Lanesborough, Lee, Lenox, Monterey, Mount Washing New Ashford, New Marlborou North Adams, Otis, Peru, Pritsfield, Savoy, Sheffield, Stockbridge, Tyringham, Washington, West Stockbrid Williamstown.	;;;ton,;;gh,;			5 - 3 3 8 8 1 72 - 3 153 1 5 5 2 8 8 8	450 48 126 88 344 117 53 15 11 11,494 46 46 37 73 53 51 51 51 11 11,494 46 46 87 87 87 11,453 47 11,453 47 11,453 47 11,453 48 49 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40	36 4 16 6 30 6 6 1 1 12 52 1 7 87 3 6 6 4 12 10 	335 13 140 37 295 191 27 7 8 102 742 25 14 1,347 29 9 9 9 120 120 14 20 109 174	3 1 1 4 7 7 - - - 58 3 1 1 - 4 4 7 7 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	
Windsor, . Totals, .	:	:	:	303	6,759	441	4,737	266	-

COUNTY OF BRISTOL.

	 	 	1				1
Acushnet, .		-	90	5	9	_	-
Attleborough,		6	605	43	180	2	-
Berkley, .		2	116	1	6	-	-
Dartmouth,		1	217	10	19	2	-
Dighton, .		1	172	12	13	-	-
Easton, .		30	373	5	307	-	-
Fairhaven, .		-	266	16	47	1	i -
FALL RIVER,		108	4,972	158	4,133	79	-
Freetown, .		-	166	3	12	-	-
Mansfield, .		11	258	24	72	2	-
							1

COUNTY OF BRISTOL - Concluded.

TOW	NS.			George II. Cary of Lynn, People's Party.	Frederic T. Green- halge of Lowell, Espublican.	Alfred W. Richard- gon of Spring field, Prohibition.	John E. Russell of Leicester, Demo- cratic.	David Taylor of Boston, Socialist Labor.	All others.
NEW BEDFORE	э,			57	3,330	356	1,382	186	-
North Attlebox	roug	h		52	484	7	237	4	-
Norton, .				1	115	2	15	1	-
Raynham, .				-	112	7	9	-	-
Rehoboth, .			-	3	91	15	9	-	-
Seekonk, .				1	52	1	10 75	-	-
Somerset, .				1	240	G	75	-	-
Swanzey, .				-	170	7	30	-	-
TAUNTON, .				40	2,386	69	1,058	24	-
Westport, .				-	183	11	15	_	
Totals, .				314	14,398	758	7,638	301	_

COUNTY OF DUKES COUNTY.

Chilmark, .			1	17	6	9	-	-
Cottage City,			4	91	14	32	1	-
Edgartown,			2	156	5	30	-	-
Gay Head, .			-	17	-	-	-	-
Gosnold			-	14	-	.5		-
Tisbury, .			5	142	14	22	4	_
West Tisbury.			~	500	9	14	-	-
Totals			10	527	.18	110	5	
rouns, .	•		. ~	021	40.0	112	(,	

COUNTY OF ESSEX.

Amesbury,.			57	804	47	406	4	-
Andover			13	610	25	249	1	-
Beverly, .			106	1,115	102	353	4	-
Boxford				78	ā	26	-	-
Bradford, .			59	394	73	148	4	-
Danvers, .			127	744	29	294	1	-
Essex,			43	167	4	43	-	-
Georgetown,			1313	199	7	9.5	1	-

COUNTY OF ESSEX - Concluded.

TOW	vs.			George H. Cary of Lynn, People's Party.	Frederic T. Green- halge of Lowell, Republican.	Alfred W. Richard- son of Spring- field, Prohibition.	John E. Russell of Lefcester, Demo- cratic.	David Taylor of Boston, Socialist Labor.	All others.
GLOUCESTER, Groveland, .	:	:	:	139 20	1,563 207	93 19	697 116	8 3	-
Hamilton, . Haverhill,		٠	•	$\frac{2}{467}$	101 2,197	310	1,060	57	_
Ipswich, .	•			7	397	46	126	91	_
LAWRENCE,	:	·		273	3,369	113	3,179	197	_
LYNN, .	:	:	Ċ	760	4,587	395	2,689	193	_
Lynnfield, .				1	93	7	15	-	-
Manchester,				9	149	47	57	1	-
Marblehead,				148	805	34	581	8	-
Merrimac, .				6	249	26	120	1	-
Methuen, .				30	563	20	215	9	-
Middleton, .				4	61	1	6	-	-
Nahant, .				2	64	1	82	-	-
Newbury, .				3	146	10	23	-	-
NEWBURYPORT		•	•	27	1,121	118	681	5	-
North Andover,	, .	•	•	33	372	4	212		-
Peabody, .	٠	•	•	50	950	29	817	14	-
Rockport, .	٠	•	•	18 1	418 177	27	147 69	1	-
Rowley, .	•	•	•	156	2,671	110	1,709	14	-
Salem, . Salisbury, .	•	•	•	100	117	21	39	14	-
Saugus, .	•	•	•	41	445	22	157	3	_
Swampscott,	•		•	41	353	22	71	4	
Topsfield, .	•	•	•	10	73	7	21	-	_
Wenham, .	•	•	•	1	101	6	27	_	_
West Newbury,				11	209	19	80	_	-
Totals, .				2,689	25,969	1,818	14,564	533	-

COUNTY OF FRANKLIN.

Ashfield, .		.	_	104	9	47		_
Bernardston,			2	95	5	39	-	-
Buckland, .			5	139	12	100	3	-
Charlemont,			4	129	17	23	-	-
Colrain, .			-	146	5	30	-	-
Conway, .		. !	6	124	16	66	1	-
Deerfield, .		• 1	42	277	20	167	1	-
				4				

COUNTY OF FRANKLIN - Concluded.

топ		George H. Cary of Lynn, People's Party.	Frederic T. Green- halge of Lowell, Republican.	Alfred W. Richardson of Springfield, Prohibition.	John E. Russell of Leicester, Demo- cratic.	David Taylor of Boston, Socialist Labor.	All others.	
Erving, Gill, Greenfield, Hawley, Heath, Leverett, Leyden, Monroe, Montague,	 	:	6 1 67 2 2 1 1 1	105 95 641 47 59 70 43 26 468	3 2 36 9 1 1 2 1 21	51 35 365 4 14 18 16 7 392	1 1 3 - 1 - -	
New Salem, New Salem, Orange, Rowe, Shelburne, Shutesbury, Sunderland, Warwick, Wendell, Whately,		1 4 27 8 - 1 1	61 147 683 52 220 37 105 56 29 74	12 10 40 8 17 1 15 5 6 4	5 79 204 6 55 16 26 26 28 52	1 2 - 1		
Totals, .			208	4,032	278	1,871	27	-

COUNTY OF HAMPDEN.

					1			1
Agawam, .			5	167	4	149	_	-
Blandford, .			2	60	6	30	-	-
Brimfield, .			- 1	82	3	41	-	-
Chester, .			4	117	5	71	1	-
CHICOPEE, .			95	795	67	871	19	-
East Longmead	ow.		1	84	13	48	-	-
Granville, .	. ′		2	78	6	42	_	-
Hampden, .			-	56	5	36	-	-
Holland, .			- 1	28	-	6	-	-
HOLYOKE, .		. 1	65	1,922	125	2,231	257	-
Longmeadow,		. !	- 1	54	2	29.	_	-
Ludlow, .			1	134	18	58	-	-
Monson			4	311	18	160	-	- 1
Montgomery,			-	24	3	11	-	-
Palmer, .			8	387	9	317	1	1
,		. 1	-		- 1			-

COUNTY OF HAMPDEN - Concluded.

TOWN	s.			George II. Cary of Lynn, People's Party.	Frederic T. Green-halge of Lowell, Republican.	Alfred W. Richardson of Spring-field, Prohibition.	John E. Russell of Leicester, Demo- eratic.	David Taylor of Boston, Socialist Labor.	All others.
Russell, .				2	60	_	49	_	-
Southwick, .				-	102	13	57	-	-
SPRINGFIELD,	•			303	4,395	594	2,702	48	-
Tolland, .		٠		-	16	1	15	1	-
Wales, .				$\frac{2}{25}$	66	-	23	-1	-
Westfield, .				25	1,035	74	763	24	-
West Springfield	Ι,			21	450	31	258	7	-
Wilbraham,	•	•	•	- 1	116	10	63	-	-
Totals, .				540	10,539	1,007	8,030	362	1

COUNTY OF HAMPSHIRE.

				1	1		į.	1	1
Amherst, .				4	449	27	161	1	l –
Belchertown,				5	185	9	80	_	-
Chesterfield.				-	79	10	19	_	_
Cummington,				4	93	10	24	1	_
Easthampton,	-	·	-	9	417	28	225	15	-
Enfield, .	•		•	2	145	6	31	_	_
Goshen, .	•	•	•	_	40	ĭ	4	_	-
Granby,	•	•	•	_	73	11	24	l _	١ _
Greenwich,	•	•	•	_	61	3	23	_	_
Hadley, .	•	•	•	2	196	1	53		l _
Hatfield,	•	•	•		142	$\frac{1}{2}$	88	_	_
Huntington,	•	•	•	10	110	9	64		
Middlefield,	•	•	•	10	40	5	4		
NORTHAMPTON,	•	•	•	131	1,135	58	863	8	
Pelham, .	,	•	•	101	45	3	16		_
	•	•	•	1	65	2	4	_	_
Plainfield, .	•	•	•	-	39	$\frac{2}{2}$	9	-	-
Prescott,	•	•	•	7		17		10	-
South Hadley,	•	•	•		350		151	19	-
Southampton,	٠	•	•	$\frac{2}{7}$	113	10	17	1	-
Ware,	•	•	•	7	464	20	435	6	-
Westhampton,	•		•	-	55	17	14	-	-
Williamsburg,	•	•		2	168	38	165	-	-
Worthington,	•	•		-	88	6	13	-	-
Totals, .	•		•	186	4,552	298	2,687	51	_

COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX.

TOWN		George H. Cary of Lynn, People's Party.	Frederic T. Green- halge of Lowell, Republican.	Alfred W. Richardson of Spring-field, Prohibition.	John E. Russell of Leicester, Demo- cratic.	David Taylor of Boston, Socialist Labor.	All others.		
Acton, . Arlington, .				2 7	241 590	12 12	89 347	- 3	-
Ashby, .		:	:	i	107	13	33		-
Ashland, .			Ċ	24	186	17	124	-	_
Ayer,				1	211	7	141	2	i -
Bedford, .				1	85	1	26	-	-
Belmont, .				8	202	2	120	_	-
Billerica, .				5	334	11	94	1	-
Boxborough,				_	31	_	28	-	-
Burlington,				-	41	1	29	-	-
CAMBRIDGE,				182	4,738	213	4,012	41	1
Carlisle				1	36	7	10	-	-
Chelmsford,				4	334	15	111	-	-
Concord, .				3	338	2	183	-	-
Dracut, .				12	205	2	150	1	-
Dunstable, .				2	58	2	34	-	-
Everett, .				46	1,489	61	590	18	-
Framingham,				34	874	36	690	-	- ا
Groton, .		•		2	187	5	51	-	-
Holliston,			•	11	254	30	239	1	-
Hopkinton,	•	•		12	313	8	346	3	-
Hudson, .	•		٠	69	418	31	278	3	-
Lexington, .	•	•	•	-1	315	5	126	-	-
Lincoln, .		•	•	-	72	10	36	-	-
Littleton, .	•	•	•	3	117	8	35	I	-
Lowell, .	•	•	•	133	6,798	137	5,600	21	-
MALDEN, .	•	٠	•	53	2,403	155	1,028	23	-
MARLBOROUGH,		•	•	98	1,215	85	1,083		-
Maynard, .	•	•	•	2	261	5	164	3	-
Medford,	•	•	•	26 36	1,281 1,150	44 48	599 480	4 2	-
Melrose, .	•	•	•	77	750	97	679	15	-
Natick,	•	•	•	27	2,254	115	937	14	-
Newton, . North Reading,	•	•	•	1	2,234	113	17	14	-
Pepperell, .	•	•	•	5	336	5	105	_	_
Reading, .	•	•	•	10	515	25	182	4	_
Sherborn, .	•	•	•	2	87	4	41	-	-
Shirley, .		•	•	2	127	3	41	_	1 -
Somerville,	•	:	:	83	3,953	225	1,682	27	1 =
Stoneham, .		Ċ	•	39	751	51	374	9	_
Stow,		:		_	75	î	40		_
Sudbury, .		:	:	3	129	i	51	_	1 -
Tewksbury,	-	•	•		207	8	32	1	

COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX - Concluded.

TOWNS.				George II. Cary of Lynn, People's Party.	Frederic T. Green. halge of Lowell, Republican.	Alfred W. Eichard. son of Spring- field, Prohibition.	John E. Russell of Leicester, Demo- eratic.	David Taylor of Boston, Socialist Labor.	All others.
Townsend, . Tyngsborough, Wakefield, . WALTHAM, . Watertown, Wayland, . Westford, . Weston, . Wilmington,			:	103 120 7 6 1 1 2	215 64 776 1,830 644 195 211 111 112	35 2 32 53 27 6 20 35 4	91 391 1,082 505 115 78 34 27	9 9 1 1	2
Winchester, Woburn, .	:	:	:	19 40	555 1,141	14 38	334 1,111	2 15	-
				1,327	40,016	1,788	24,856	244	3
Totals, .	•	CO	UNT	Y OF	NANTU	JCKET	•		
Totals, .		CO	UNT	CY OF	NANTU 367	JCKET	136	2	
	•	•	•	21		7		2	-
Nantucket, .		•	•	21 NTY OF	367 F NORF 183	7 OLK.	136	2	-
Nantucket, . Avon, . Bellingham,		•	•	21 NTY OF	367 F NORF	7 OLK.	136 144 22		-
Nantucket, . Avon, . Bellingham, Braintree, .		•	•	21 NTY OF 8 2 23	367 F NORF 183 97 432	7 OLK.	136 144 22 192	- - 1	-
Nantucket, . Avon, . Bellingham, Braintree, . Brookline, .		•	OUN	21 STY OF 8 2 23 18	367 F NORF 183 97 432 1,147	7 OLK. 3 5 10 30	136 144 22 192 693		-
Avon,		•	OUN	21 STY OF 8 2 23 18 5	367 F NORF 183 97 432 1,147 334	7 COLK. 3 5 10 30 13	136 144 22 192 693 309	- - 1	-
Avon, . Bellingham, Braintree, Brookline, . Canton, . Cohasset, .		•	OUN	21 STY OF STATE OF	367 F NORF 183 97 432 1,147 334 173	7 COLK. 3 5 10 30 30 13 6	136 144 22 192 693 309 60	1 2 -	
Avon, . Bellingham, Braintree, Brookline, . Canton, . Cohasset, .		•	OUN	21 STY OF 8 2 23 18 5 2 20	367 F NORF 183 97 432 1,147 334 173 689	7 POLK. 3 5 10 30 13 6 6 13	144 22 192 693 309 60 412	- - 1	-
Avon, . Bellingham, Braintree, . Brookline, . Canton, . Cohasset, . Dedham, .		•	. OUN	21 8 2 2 3 18 5 2 2 2 0 1 1	367 F NORF 183 97 432 1,147 334 173 689 64	7 COLK. 3 5 10 30 13 6 13 6	144 22 192 693 309 60 412 18	- 1 2 - 32	-
Avon, . Bellingham, Braintree, Brookline, Canton, Cohasset, Dover, Foxborough,		•	OUN	21 STY OH 8 2 23 18 5 2 20 1 10 10	367 F NORF 183 97 432 1,147 334 173 669 64 351	7 COLK. 3 5 10 30 13 6 13 6 25	126 144 22 192 693 309 60 412 18 115	1 2 2 32	
Avon, . Bellingham, Braintree, . Brookline, . Cohasset, . Dodham, . Dover, . Foxborough, . Franklin, .		•	OUN	21 NTY OF 8 2 23 18 5 5 2 20 1 1 10 8	367 F NORF 183 97 422 1,147 334 173 699 64 351 423	7 COLK. 3 5 5 10 30 13 6 13 6 25 5 33	136 144 22 192 693 309 60 412 18 115 169		
Avon, . Bellingham, Braintree, . Brookline, . Canton, . Dedham, . Dover, . Foxborough, . Franklin, .		•	OUN	8 2 23 18 5 2 20 1 10 8 8 36	367 F NORF 183 97 432 1,147 334 173 699 64 351 423	7 COLK. 3 6 10 30 13 6 13 6 25 33 1	144 22 192 693 309 60 412 18 115 169 99		
Avon, . Bellingham, Braintree, Brookline, . Canton, . Cohasset, Dedham, . Dover, Foxborough, Franklin, . Holbrook, Hyde Park,		•	OUN	21 STY OF 8 2 23 18 5 5 2 20 1 10 8 8 36 34	367 F NORF 183 97 432 1,147 334 173 659 64 351 423 213	7 COLK. 3 5 10 30 13 6 6 13 6 6 25 33 1 61	136 144 22 192 693 309 60 412 18 115 169 99 421		
Avon, Bellingham, Braintree, Brookline, Canton, Cohasset, Dedham, Dover, Foxborough, Franklin, Holbrook, Hyde Park, Medfield,		•	OUN	8 2 23 18 5 2 20 10 10 8 8 36 8 34 1	367 F NORF 183 97 432 1,147 173 649 64 351 423 213 1,083	7 COLK. 3 5 100 300 13 6 6 25 5 33 1 6 1 9	136 144 22 192 693 309 60 412 18 115 169 99 421 59	- 1 2 - 32 - 2 4 1	
Avon, . Bellingham, Braintree, Brookline, . Canton, . Cohasset, Dedham, . Dover, Foxborough, Franklin, . Holbrook, Hyde Park,		•	OUN	21 STY OF 8 2 23 18 5 5 2 20 1 10 8 8 36 34	367 F NORF 183 97 432 1,147 334 173 659 64 351 423 213	7 COLK. 3 5 10 30 13 6 6 13 6 6 25 33 1 61	136 144 22 192 693 309 60 412 18 115 169 99 421		

COUNTY OF NORFOLK - Concluded.

том	vns.		George II. Cary of Lynn, People's Party.	Frederic T. Green- halge of Lowell, Republican.	Alfred W. Richardson of Springfield, Prohibition.	John E. Russell of Leicester, Demo- cratic.	David Taylor of Boston, Socialist Labor.	All others.
Milton, Needham, Norfolk, Norwood, QUINCY, Randolph, Sharon, Stoughton, Walpole, Wellesley, Weymouth, Wrentham,		 	15 26 2 92 80 35 2 37 3 2 92 92	444 363 64 354 1,779 285 158 498 227 261 1,034	6 9 2 11 30 5 26 14 13 9 61 8	225 152 17 196 1,161 340 74 361 150 134 597 48	2 2 12 14 - 1 2 1 7	
Totals, .			601	11,463	427	6,314	98	-

COUNTY OF PLYMOUTH.

									1
Abington, . Bridgewater, BROCKTON, Carver, .	:			45 6 237 45	400 355 3,129 41	19 11 175	212 168 1,512 25	2 27	-
Duxbury, East Bridgewat Halifax,				1 22 -	151 257 57	13 13 5	43 105 15	1 -	-
Hanover, . Hanson, . Hingham, .	:	:	:	37 3 18	179 117 394	7 11 26	45 21 125	- 1	=
Hull, Kingston, . Lakeville, . Marion, .	:	:	:	9	42 182 49 83	23 11 3 5	46 55 11 30	-	=
Marshfield, . Mattapoisett, Middleborough	:	:		3 41	134 167 602	2 7 71	35 14 183	- - 5	=
Norwell, . Pembroke, . Plymouth, . Plympton, .	:	:	•	2 35 1	148 101 722 48	31 6	$\begin{array}{c} 44 \\ 15 \\ 261 \\ 28 \end{array}$	2	=
,	-		·	-	10		20		

COUNTY OF PLYMOUTH - Concluded.

TOV	wns.			George II. Cary of Lynn, People's Party.	Frederic T. Green- halge of Lowell, Republican.	Alfred W. Richardson of Springfield, Prohibition.	John E. Russell of Leicester, Demo- cratic.	David Taylor of Boston, Socialist Labor.	All others.
Rochester, . Rockland, .				86	84 506	1 15	8 286	-	-
Scituate, .	•	•	•	13	149	19	45		_
Wareham,	•	•	•	6	232	12	180	2	_
West Bridge	water.	•	•	1	136	10	49	_	-
Whitman, .	** *******	•	•	111	491	47	252	1	_
•	•	•	•						-
Totals, .	•	•	•	723	8,956	532	3,813	41	-
Boston, . CHELSEA, . Revere, .	:	:	:	1,193 99 51	30,031 2,770 635	996 77 37	33,143 1,366 268	850 42 4	1 -
Winthrop, .		•		2	368	33	105	1	-
Winthrop, . Totals, .	•	•	•	1,345		1,143	105 34,882		1
Winthrop, . Totals, . Ashburnham	, .		•	1,345	368 33,804 WORC	1,143 ESTER	105 34,882	897	1 -
Totals, . Ashburnham Athol,	· .	: :		1,345 FY OF 1 7	368 33,804 WORC:	1,143 ESTER 19 66	105 34,882	897	1 -
Totals, . Ashburnham Athol, . Auburn, .	, .	: :	•	1,345 FY OF 1 7 1	368 33,804 WORC 201 598 108	1,143 ESTER 19 66 66	105 34,882	897	1 -
Ashburnham Athol, Auburn, Barre,	, .	: :	:	1,345 FY OF 1 7 1 1 1	368 33,804 WORC 201 598 108 202	1,143 ESTER 19 66 66 16	105 34,882	897 897	1 -
Ashburnham Athol Auburn, . Barre, . Berlin, .	,	: ::	:	1,345 FY OF 1 7 1 1 1 1 1	368 33,804 WORC 201 598 108 202 102	1,143 ESTER 19 66 66 16 14	105 34,882	897 897	1
Ashburnham Athol. Auburn, Barre, Berlin, Blackstone,	, .	co	:	1,345 PY OF 1 7 1 1 1 1 6	368 33,804 WORC 201 598 108 202 102 271	1,143 ESTER 19 66 6 16 14 10	105 34,882 - 54 222 29 51 11 521	897 8 2 1 - 5	1
Ashburnham Athol, Auburn, . Barre, . Berlin, . Blackstone, Bolton, .	,	co	:	1,345 TY OF 1 7 1 1 1 6 6 2	368 33,804 WORC 201 598 108 202 102 271 79	1,143 ESTER 19 66 66 16 14	105 34,882	897 897	1
Totals, . Totals, . Ashburnham Athol, . Auburn, . Barre, . Berlin, . Blackstone, Bolton, . Boylston, .	•	. co	:	1,345 TY OF 1 7 1 1 1 6 2 1	368 33,804 WORC 201 598 108 202 102 271	1,143 ESTER 19 66 6 16 14 10 4	54 222 29 51 11 521 9	897 8 2 1 5 -	
Ashburnham Athol Berlin, . Berlin, . Blackstone, . Bolston, . Boylston, . Brookfield, .		: :: :: ::	:	1,345 TY OF 1 7 1 1 1 6 6 2	368 33,804 WORC 201 598 108 202 102 271 79 75	1,143 ESTER 19 66 6 16 14 10 4 3	34,882 	897 8 8 2 1 1 - 5	
Totals, . Totals, . Ashburnham Athol, . Auburn, Barre, . Berlin, . Blackstone, Bolton, . Boylston, .	•	: ::	:	1,345 TY OF 1 7 1 1 1 6 2 1	368 33,804 WORC 201 598 108 202 102 271 75 270	1,143 ESTER 19 66 6 16 14 10 4 3 10	105 34,882 	897 8 8 2 1 1 - 5	1
Ashburnham Athol. Auburn, Barre, Berlin, Blackstone, Bolton, Brookfield, Charlton, Clinton,			:	1,345 TY OF 1	368 33,804 WORC 201 598 108 202 102 271 79 75 270 151	1,143 ESTER 19 66 6 16 14 10 4 3 10 2	105 34,882 	897 - 8 - 8 - 2 - 1 - 5 4 - 77	1
Ashburnham Athol. Auburn, Barre, Berlin, Blackstone, Bolton, Eoylston, Charlton, Clinton, Dana, Douglas,				1,345 TY OF 1 1 1 1 1 1 6 2 1 6 6 2 2 2	368 33,804 WORC 201 598 108 202 202 102 271 75 270 151 1,042	1,143 ESTER 19 66 66 16 14 10 4 3 10 2 25	54 222 29 51 11 52 151 57 923 100	897 8 2 1 - 5 - 4 - 77 - 1	1
Ashburnham Athol. Ashburnham Athol. Barre. Berlin, Blackstone, Bolton, Charlton, Charlton, Charlton, Charlton, Dudley, Dudley,			:	1,345 TY OF 1 7 1 1 6 2 2 1 6 6 2 2 1 4	368 33,804 WORC 201 598 108 202 102 271 79 75 270 151 1,042 66 168 140	1,143 ESTER 19 66 6 16 14 10 4 3 10 2 2 5 8 8 8 4	105 34,882 - 54 222 29 51 11 521 9 2 151 57 9 923 10 140	897 	1
Totals, . Totals, . Ashburnham Athol, . Auburn, Barre, . Berlin, . Blackstone, Bolton, . Charlton, . Charlton, . Clinton, . Douglas, . Douglas, . Dudley, Frrcheure,				1,345 TY OF 1 7 1 1 1 1 6 2 1 6 2 2 2 1 4 4 32	368 33,804 WORC 201 598 108 202 102 75 75 270 151 1,042 66 168 140 2,122	1,143 ESTER 19 66 66 16 14 10 2 25 88 8 4 119	54,882 54,222 29 51 51 521 9 2 151 57 923 10 140 159 1,017	897 8 21 1 - 5 - 4 - 77 1 1 3 555	1
Ashburnham Athol. Ashburnham Athol. Barre. Berlin, Blackstone, Bolton, Charlton, Charlton, Charlton, Charlton, Dudley, Dudley,				1,345 TY OF 1 7 1 1 6 2 2 1 6 6 2 2 1 4	368 33,804 WORC 201 598 108 202 102 271 79 75 270 151 1,042 66 168 140	1,143 ESTER 19 66 6 16 14 10 4 3 10 2 2 5 8 8 8 4	105 34,882 - 54 222 29 51 11 521 9 2 151 57 9 923 10 140	897 	1

COUNTY OF WORCESTER - Concluded.

TOWN	s.		George H. Cary of Lynn, People's Party.	Frederic T. Green- halge of Lowell, Republican.	Alfred W. Richardson of Spring-field, Prohibition.	John E. Russell of Leicester, Demo- cratic.	David Taylor of Boston, Socialist Labor.	All others.
Hardwick, Harvard, Holden, Hopedale, Hubbardston, Leicester, Leicester, Leicester, Leicester, Milford, Milford, Milford, Milbury, North Brookfield Oakham, Oxford, Paxton, Petersham, Petersham, Petersham, Petersham, Petersham, Shrewsbury, Southborough, Southbridge, Sutton, Ruiland, Sutton, Sterling, Sterling, Sterling, Sturbridge, Wester, Westborough, Warren, Westborough, West Brookfield Westminster, West Brookfield Westminster, Winchendon, Worcester, Winchendon, Worcester, Worcester, Winchendon, Worcester,	. dd,		1 1 3 2 2 3 3 41 7 7 14 4 4 15 6 6 23 1 1 1 1 1 2 16 6 129 9 14 29 5 20 3 3 1 1 4 29 5 20 248	177 107 107 107 108 1203 120 183 315 1,074 1122 102 782 340 517 176 411 877 54 877 177 54 877 177 170 132 523 5455 158 1577 164 317 227 2288 328 496 463 190 137 187 47 478	6 2 6 7 24 2 2 2 2 2 6 29 10 5 45 5 5 10 3 3 12 2 5 5 10 3 3 3 12 2 5 5 10 6 7 7 16 6 9 9 20 31 1 3 3 4 8 8 9 9 10 48 3 5 5	97 47 38 53 43 67 279 372 28 31 800 204 14 45 165 315 411 15 44 6 14 30 33 37 417 326 31 63 94 150 101 145 148 339 193 86 103 29 159 4,340	1	3
Totals, .	•		710	24,710	1,284	13,597	271	6

AGGREGATE OF VOTES FOR GOVERNOR.

COUNTI	ES	!.		George II. Cary of Lynn, People's Party.	Frederic T. Green- halge of Lowell, Republican.	Alfred W. Richard.	John E. Russell of Leicester, Demo- cratic.	David Taylor of Boston, Socialist Labor.	All others.
Barnstable,				58	3,215	136	693	6	_
Berkshire, .				303	6,759	441	4,737	266	-
Bristol, .				314	14,398	758	7,638	301	-
Dukes County, .				12	527	48	112	5	i -
Essex				2,689	25,969	1,818	14,564	533	-
Franklin, .				208	4,032	278	1,871	27	-
Hampden, .				540	10,539	1,007	8,030	362	1
Hampshire,				186	4,552	298	2,687	51	-
Middlesex, .				1,327	40,016	1,788	24,856	244	3
Nantucket, .				21	367	7	136	2	-
Norfolk, .				601	11,463	427	6,314	98	-
Plymouth,				723	8,956	532	3,813	41	-
Suffolk, .				1,345	33,804	1,143	34,882	897	1
Worcester, .	•	٠	•	710	24,710	1,284	13,597	271	6
Totals, .				9,037	189,307	9,965	123,930	3,104	11

For Governor.

Frederic T. Greenhalge of Lowell (Republican),		189,307	votes.
John E. Russell of Leicester (Democratic), .		123,930	6 6
Alfred W. Richardson of Springfield (Prohibition),	9,965	"
George H. Cary of Lynn (People's Party), .		9,037	"
David Taylor of Boston (Socialist Labor), .		3,104	"
All others,		11	"

For Lieutenant-Governor.

Roger Wolcott of Boston (Republican),		178,821	votes.
Charles E. Stratton of Boston (Democratic), .		118,149	"
Samuel B. Shapleigh of Boston (Prohibition),		20,375	"
Wilbert O. Dwinell of Danvers (People's Party),		9,290	"
Moritz E. Ruther of Holyoke (Socialist Labor),		3,439	"
All others.		15	"

For Secretary of the Commonwealth. William M. Olin of Boston (Republican), 188,459 votes. Charles A. De Courcy of Lawrence (Democratic) 113.837 "

Charles A. De Courcy of Lawrence (Democratic), 113,837 "
Isaac W. Skinner of Brockton (People's Party), 9,257 "
Wilbert D. Farnham, Jr., of Somerville (Prohibition), 8,016 "
Joseph F. Malloney of Lynn (Socialist Labor), 4,960 "
All others. 6 "

For Treasurer and Receiver-General.

For Auditor.

For Attorney-General.

Hosea M. Knowlton of New Bedford (Republican), 186,940 votes. Henry F. Hurlburt of Lynn (Democratic), 115,971 James Sumner of Milton (People's Party), " 8,767 Frank M. Forbush of Natick (Prohibition), 7.997 " Frederick August Nagler of West Springfield (Socialist " Labor). 3.419 " All others.

For Executive Councillors.

FIRST DISTRICT.

SECOND DISTRICT.

SECOND DISTRICT.		
Cyrus Savage of Taunton (Republican),		27,400 votes,
Bushrod Morse of Sharon (Democratic),		17,690 "
,	•	8 "
All others,	•	o ··
THIRD DISTRICT.		
Francis H. Raymond of Somerville (Republican), .		25,104 votes.
	•	15,398 "
Henry B. Tindall of Concord (Democratic),	•	10,000
All others,	•	2 "
FOURTH DISTRICT.		
John H. Sullivan of Boston (Democratic),		18,725 votes.
Andrew B. Lattimore of Boston (Republican), .		14,834 "
All others.	•	4 "
All others,	•	*
FIFTH DISTRICT.		
B. Frank Southwick of Peabody (Republican), .		20,952 votes.
Daniel B. Lord of Salem (Democratic),		10,470 "
Benjamin H. Blaney of Marblehead (People's Party),	•	2,661 "
All others,	•	3 "
An others,	•	0
SIXTH DISTRICT.		
John M. Harlow of Woburn (Republican),		27,598 votes.
Frank J. Simonds of Lowell (Democratic),		18,125 "
Edwin F. Carr of Lawrence (People's Party),		1,776 "
All others,		1 vote.
,		
SEVENTH DISTRICT.		
Charles E. Stevens of Ware (Republican),		25,773 votes.
John T. McLoughlin of Milford (Democratic), .	•	10,002
Melvin Adams of Gardner (Prohibition),	•	1,441 "
EIGHTH DISTRICT.		
Alvan Barrus of Goshen (Republican),		24,467 votes.
Willis S. Kellogg of Westfield (Democratic),		15,750 "
William W. Nash of Williamsburg (Prohibition),		1,454 "
Charles R. Haradon of Springfield (People's Party),	•	1,451 "
All others,	•	1,451 1 vote.
Anomers,	•	i vote.

REPRESENTATIVES - FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

(BY DISTRICTS.)

ELECTION, NOVEMBER 6, 1894.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT No. 1.

Towns.	Addison L.Green of Holyoke, Democratic.	Jonathan John- son of Green- field, People's Party.	Augustus B. Smith of Lee, Prohibition.	Ashley B. Wright of North Adams, Republican.	All others.
Adams, Agawam, Agawam, Alford, Ashfield, Becket, Becket, Bernardston, Blandford Buckland, Charlemont, Cheshire, Charlemont, Chesterfield, Clarksburg, Colrain, Couway, Colrain, Palton, Deerfield, Egremont, Florida, Gill, Goshen, Granville, Great Barrington, Greenfield, Hancock, Hatfield, Hancock,	334 143 51 59 59 29 18 18 66 67 20 14 31 31 31 54 54 54 42 42 334 42 334 334 335 12 33 334	15 5 1 1 12 12 12 12 13 6 6 1 4 5 5 5 49 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	16 6 2 9 6 7 4 12 15 9 9 1 13 19 8 22 22 10 3 3 16 6 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 1	588 169 177 105 79 86 61 127 71 122 71 72 139 118 86 261 266 107 51 243 443 625 50 139	

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT No. 1 - Concluded.

Towns.	Addison L.Green of Holyoke, Democratic.	Jonathan John- son of Green- field, People's Party.	Augustus R. Smith of Lee, Prohibition.	Ashley B. Wright of North Adams, Republican.	All others.
Heath, Hinsdale, HOLYOKE, Huntington, Lanesborough, Lee, Lenox, Leyden, Middlefield, Monroe, Mouterey, Moutgomery, Mout Washington, New Ashford, New Marlborough, North Adams, Otis, Peru, PITTSFIELD, Plainfield, Richmond, Rowe, Russell, Sandisfield, Savoy, Sheffield, Shelburne, Southwick, Stockbridge, Tolland, Tyringham, Washington, West Stockbridge, Whately, West Stockbridge, Whately, Williamstown, Williamstown, Williamstown, Williamstown, Windsor, Worthington,	14 129 2,652 36 291 187 15 3 6 6 25 9 6 9 101 641 24 27 4 4 27 4 4 47 25 105 48 21 116 116 116 117 117 118 119 119 119 119 119 119 119	5 3 87 10 2 4 8 8 1	2 16 66 9 3 3 56 3 1 1 7 3 1 1 1 1 4 3 2 4 4 3 1 2 4 4 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	55 140 1,701 106 89 329 26 52 23 16 11 111 1,545 63 46 52 55 72 55 173 208 106 119 119 119 119 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120	
Totals,	9,961	585	839	14,018	-

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT No. 2.

Towns.	Frederick II. Gillettof Spring- field, Repub- lican.	Edward A. Hall of Springfield, Democratic.	Hubbard Law- rence of Palmer, Prohibition.	George M.Stearns of Springfield, People's Party.	All others.		
Amherst, Athol, Barre, Belchertown, Brimfield, Brookfield, CHICOPEE, Dana, East Longmeadow, Enfield, Erving, Granby, Grenwich, Hadley, Hampden, Hardwick, Holland, Leverett, Longmeadow, Ludlow, Monson, Montague, New Balem, North Brookfield, Northfield, Oakham, Orange, Palmer, Pelbam, Petersham, Pe	438 589 190 175 82 265 824 63 427 95 142 90 193 54 176 69 50 146 305 447 34 60 1,134 337 124 50 667 382 45 468 39 46 39 46 468 36 448 39 46 468 318	132 216 45 66 41 149 823 10 208 41 11 43 23 21 23 21 23 21 23 21 23 21 23 21 23 23 21 23 23 21 23 23 21 23 23 21 23 23 24 25 26 27 52 52 73 52 74 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75	31 33 21 8 4 10 29 8 15 5 6 6 7 3 9 15 18 2 2 10 8 2 30 18 2 30 18 2 30 18 2 30 18 30 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	23 10 2 12 11 6 6 119 11 22 3 3 1 1 2 1 3 3 1 1 1 2 2 3 3 3 1 1 1 2 2 3 3 3 1 1 2 2 3 3 3 3			

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT No. 2 - Concluded.

Towns.	Frederick II. Gillettof Spring- field, Republican.	Edward A. Hall of Springfield, Democratic.	Hubbard Law- rence of Palmer, Prohibition.	George M. Stearns of Springfield, People's Party.	All others.
Warwick,	51	26	5	_	-
Wendell,	30	27	5	1	-
West Brookfield,	138	102	8	3	-
Wilbraham, .	116	58	8	3	-
Winchendon, .	448	157	49	6	-
Totals,	 15,480	7,924	746	1,050	-

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT No. 3.

Towns.	Henry S. Brown of Worecester, People's Party.	Charles Haggerty of Webster, Democratic.	Joseph II. Walker of Worcester, Republican.	George F.Wright of Worcester, Prohibition.	All others.
Auburn, Blackstone, Charlton, Douglas, Dougles, Grafton, Holden, Hopkinton, Leicester, Mendon, Millbury, Northbridge, Oxford, Paxton, Rutland, Shrewsbury, Southbridge, Spencer, Sturbridge, Sutton, Upton, Luxbridge, Luxbridge,	2 6 6 1 5 3 6 6 1 1 5 5 3 6 6 1 1 5 5 3 6 1 1 5 5 5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	27 518 57 189 199 118 37 342 263 20 102 105 15 34 28 32 32 32 42 62 23 42 42 42 42 42 42 42 42 42 42 42 42 42	112 257 147 161 128 351 149 316 817 97 338 398 182 51 70 163 521 543 156 225 277	1 11 12 3 16 6 6 2 4 7 38 9 2 7 13 9 30 5 5 17 8	

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT No. 3-Concluded.

Towns.	Henry S. Brown of Worcester, People's Party.	Charles Haggerty of Webster, Democratic.	Joseph II. Walker of Worcester, Republican.	George F. Wright of Worcester, Prohibition.	All others.
Webster,	12 9 2 351 	382 197 82 4,188 8,251	463 459 184 7,575 13,788	14 37 12 281 568	1 - 1

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT No. 4.

r	'own	·s.		Lewis Dewart Apsley of Hudson, Re- publican.	John J. Desmond of Waltham, Democratic.	Bertram Sparhawk of Waltham, People's Party.	All others.
Acton, .				245	84	3	-
Ashburnham	, .			202	50	3	1
Ashby, .				109	26	3	-
Ashland, .				194	110	26	-
Ayer, Bedford, .				206	131	4	-
Bedford, .				80	22	-	-
Berlin, .				109	10	2	-
Billerica, .				322	96	8	-
Bolton, .				80	10	-	-
Boxborough,				35	21	- 1	-
Boylston, .				71	3	1	-
Burlington,				39	27	-	-
Carlisle, .		e		37	10	2	-
Chelmsford,				322	106	9	1
Clinton, .				1,089	924	29	-
Concord, .				342	163	5	1
Dunstable, .				60	35	-	-
FITCHBURG.				2,200	990	65	3
Framingham				898	648	40	-
Gardner, .				716	409	18	-
Groton, .				186	47	2	-
Harvard, .				110	45	-	-
Hubbardston				121	43	2	-

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT No. 4-Concluded.

Tow	rns				Lewis Dewart Apsley of Hudson, Re- publican.	John J. Desmond of Waltham, Democratic.	Bertram Sparhawk of Waltham, People's Party.	All others.
Hudson, .					546	192	57	_
Lancaster, .	•	•	•	•	180	59	2	_
Leominster,	•	•		•	1,073	340	38	3
Lexington, .	:	•	Ċ		322	113	4	3 2
Lincoln, .					75	36		_
Littleton,		Ĭ.	· ·	·	127	27	2	_
Lunenburg,	:			·	113	23	9	_
MARLBOROUGH,					1,313	1,077	84	-
Maynard, .					278	146	5	-
Natick,		Ċ			845	649	80	_
Northborough,		· ·	·		175	40	14	_
Pepperell, .					332	96	6	_
Princeton, .					112	13	-	-
Shirley, .					121	41	2	-
Southborough,					134	49	2 2 4	-
Sterling, .					156	28	4	1
Stow,					SO	32	1	-
Sudbury, .					125	43	3	-
Townsend.					213	83	2	1
Tyngsborough,					61	30	1	~
WALTHAM,					1,836	951	210	-
Wayland, .					200	102	7	-
Wellesley, .					258	121	12	-
Westford, .					221	76	4	-
Westminster,					188	29	1	-
Weston, .					135	26	2	5
Totals, .					16,992	8,432	774	18

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT No. 5.

Towns.		Hiram W. K. Eastman of Lawrence, Peo. Party.	George W. Firfield, of Lowerly, Demo- erly, Demo-	William S. Knox of Law- rence, Repub- lican.	Warren F. Taylor of Lawrence, Prohibition.	All others.
Andover, .		15	263	584	19	_
Dracut, .		 12	162	192	2	_
LAWRENCE, .		412	3,186	3,344	111	_
LOWELL, .		158	6,150	6,226	82	-
Lynnfield,		-	17	88	5	-
Methuen, .		34	216	559	17	-
North Andover,	•	48	230	338	5	-

7 000

Towns.		Hiram W. K. Eastman of Lawrence, Peo. Party.	George W. Fi. field of Lowell, Democratic.	William S. Knox of Law- rence, Repub- lican.	Warren F. Taylor of Lawrence, Prohibition.	All others.
North Reading, Peabody, Reading, Tewksbury, Wilmington, WOBURN,	 	$\begin{array}{c} 1\\39\\12\\1\\2\\29\end{array}$	21 853 184 44 28 987	91 910 498 194 111 1,237	2 13 24 2 1 33	1
Totals, .		763	12,341	14,372	316	1

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT No. 5 - Concluded.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT No. 6.

То	WN	s.		William Cogs- well of Salem, Republican.	Joseph K. Harris of Haverhill, People's Party.	Henry B. Little of Newbury- port, Demo- cratic.	All others.
Amesbury, .				852	58	366	1
BEVERLY, .				1,093	129	289	_
Boxford, .				79	1	26	-
Bradford, .				445	85	119	-
Danvers, .				753	167	266	-
Essex,				172	38	34	_
Georgetown,				217	22	83	_
GLOUCESTER,				1,947	202	451	-
Groveland, .				241	25	90	-
Hamilton, .				107	_	43	-
HAVERHILL,				2,554	566	814	-
Ipswich				416	10	91	_
Manchester,				180	14	41	_
Marblehead,				858	142	539	-
Merrimac, .				266	10	112	-
Middleton, .				57	6	5	-
Newbury, .				149	3	26	-
NEWBURYPORT	1			1,215	39	646	1
Rockport, .				442	22	115	_
Rowley, .				181	3	64	-
SALEM				3,087	155	1,324	-
Salisbury, .				132	4	28	-
Swampscott,				361	46	68	-
Topsfield, .				78	9	14	_
Wenham,				99	1	25	_
West Newbury	,			225	15	68	-
Totals, .				16,206	1,772	5,747	2

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT No. 7.

Towns.		William E. Barrett of Melrose, Re- publican.	George M. Buttrick of Everett, Prohibition.	Samuel K. Hamilton of Wakefield, Democratic.	George R. Peare of Lynn, Socialist Labor.	Walter L. Ramsdell of Lynn, People's Party.	All others.	
Boston: Ward 4,		944	32	1,077	11	17	_	
Ward 5,		712	26	1.243	14	21	-	
CHELSEA, .		2,707 1,362 4,736	92	1,343 588	23	73	5	
EVERETT, .		1,362	127	588	16	46	-	
LYNN,		4,7 36	159	2,670	197	763	-	
MALDEN,		2,248	202	1,001	22	63	2	
Melrose,		1,138	63	441	3	31	1	
Nahant,		62	1	81	=	1	-	
Revere,		623	34	262	7	59	_	
Baugus,		436	14	152	2	53	-	
Stoneham, .		750	33	362	6	43	-	
Wakefield, .		735	20	381	9	140	-	
Totals, .		16,453	811	9,601	310	1,310	8	

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT No. 8.

Тс)WXs	5.		Charles A. Conant of Winchester, Democratic.	Samuel W. McCall of Winchester, Republican.	Linn Boyd Porter of Cambridge, People's Party.	All others.
Arlington, . Boston:	,			332	592	10	-
Ward 9, .				565	946	35	_
" 10, .				352	723	48	_
" 11, .				977	2,285	68	_
CAMBRIDGE,				3,930	4,708	410	_
MEDFORD, .		,		588	1,285	31	_
SOMERVILLE,				1,673	4.069	143	2
Winchester,				330	4, 069 580	11	-
Totals, .			•	8,747	15,188	756	2

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT No. 9.

Т	OWNS	s.			John F. Fitzger- ald of Boston, Democratic.	Jesse M. Gove of Boston, Republican.	Patrick F.O'Neil of Boston, Socialist Labor.	All others.
Boston: Ward 1, .					1,193	2,147	21	_
" 2		•		.	1,474	860	16	_
" 3, .					1,474 1,473 1,342 747	785	33	-
" 6, .					1,342	275	15	-
" 7, .					747	309	25	_
"8,.					1,099	458	85	-
" 12, .					890	390	37	-
" 16, .					897	697	110	-
11, .					954	1,218 1,509	51	3 1
7.74				10	702	1,509	67	1
Precincts 2,	, 4,0	FOT A	varu	11'e	603 85	482 415	50	1
Vinthrop, .		•			89	410	1	1
Totals, .					11,459	9,545	511	5

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT No. 10.

Towns.	Harrison H. Atwood of Boston, Republican.	Michael D. Fitz-Gerald of Lynn, Socialist Labor.	Michael J. Mc- Ettrick of Bos- ton, Dem. Citi- zen N. P.	William S. Mc- Nary of Boston, Democratic.	Frederick W. Peabody of Boston, Rep. Ind. N. P.	All others.
Boston: Ward 13, " 14, " 15, " 20, " 22, " 24, " 27, " 96 Ward 19, QUINCY,	222 1,390 721 1,456 766 2,935 505 362 1,476	41 63 37 38 66 29 39 1	1,023 1,175 780 1,647 1,346 1,213 771 123 790	1,072 1,319 1,190 992 648 894 343 103 552	4 98 24 171 123 505 36 75 151	3 5 5 4 3 38
Totals,	9,833	327	8,868	7,113	1,187	68

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT No. 11.

To	OWNS	3.			John F. Dowd of Hyde Park, People's Par- ty, Labor.	William F. Draper of Hopedale, Republican.	Bentley Wirt Warren of Boston, Dem- ocratic.	All others.
Bellingham,					2	94	22	-
Belmont, . Boston :	•	•			6	199	120	-
Ward 21, .					98	2,460	1,387	_
" 23, .	•	•	•	•	207	2,354	1,640	1
" 25, .	•	•	,	•	42	1,209	1,042	_
Brookline, .	•	· ·		•	24	1,162	662	1
Dedham, .	·	·	÷		43	692	375	
Dover		-	·		3	73	17	_
Foxborough,			Ċ		15	345	110	_
Franklin, .					15	433	161	-
Holliston, .					16	276	235	-
Hopedale, .					4	220	40	-
Hyde Park,					88	1,098	380	-
Medfield, .					5	170	59	-
Medway, .					43	293	92	_
Milford,					25	842	755	-
Millis,					-	99	43	-
Needham, .					36	359	138	-
NEWTON, .					51	2,249	943	-
Norfolk, .					2	64	16	-
North Attlebo	roug	gh,			53	498	217	-
Norwood, .		•			100	352	198	-
Sharon, .					6	176	62	-
Sherborn, .					3	86	40	-
Walpole, .					10	226	142	1
Watertown,		•			12	643	513	-
Wrentham,					7	233	47	-
Totals, .					916	16,905	9,456	3

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT No. 12.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT No. 13.

·	Т	OWNS	Robert Howard of Fall River, Dem- ocratic.	John Simpkins of Yarmouth, Republican.	All others.			
Acushnet, Barnstable, Bourne, Brewster, Chatham.	:	:	:	:	:	12 218 46 25 34	83 525 127 124 188	- 2 -
Chilmark, Cottage City, Dartmouth,	:		:	:	:	$\frac{11}{27}$	$14 \\ 100 \\ 211$	=
Dennis, . Eastham, . Edgartown, . Fairhaven, .	:	:	:	:	:	19 7 31 59	$\begin{array}{c} 321 \\ 69 \\ 141 \\ 256 \end{array}$	3 -
FALL RIVER, Falmouth, Freetown, Gay Head,	:	:	:	:	:	4,770 56 12	4,748 274 167 16	-
Gosnold, Harwich, Marion, Mashpee,	:	:	:	:	:	5 59 41 -	$13 \\ 250 \\ 68 \\ 51$	-
Mattapoisett, Nantucket, New Bedford Orleans,	· ·, ·	:		:	•	27 150 2,172 24	143 352 3,010 197	- 4 1
Provincetown, Rochester, . Sandwich, . Somerset, .	:	:	•	•	•	96 10 102 78	358 77 160 241	17
Swanzey, Tisbury, Truro, Wareham,	•		•	•		39 31 11 226	166 139 86 203	1 - -
Wellfleet, . Westport, . West Tisbury, Yarmouth, .						21 23 34 48	135 168 59 257	1 -
Totals, .						8,548	13,497	29

For Representatives in the 54th Congress.

First District.

Ashley B. Wright of North Adams (Republican), 14,018 Addison L. Green of Holyoke (Democratic), 9,961 Augustus R. Smith of Lee (Prohibition). .839 Jonathan Johnson of Greenfield (People's Party), 585 SECOND DISTRICT. Frederick H. Gillett of Springfield (Republican), 15,480 Edward A. Hall of Springfield (Democratic), 7,924 George M. Stearns of Springfield (People's Party). 1,050 Hubbard Lawrence of Palmer (Prohibition), 746 THIRD DISTRICT. Joseph H. Walker of Worcester (Republican), 13,788 Charles Haggerty of Webster (Democratic). 8,251 Henry S. Brown of Worcester (People's Party), 592 George F. Wright of Worcester (Prohibition), . 568 All others, 1 FOURTH DISTRICT. Lewis Dewart Apsley of Hudson (Republican), . 16,992 John J. Desmond of Waltham (Democratic), 8,432 Bertram Sparhawk of Waltham (People's Party), 774 All others, 7

FIFTH DISTRICT.

FIFTH DISTRICT.	
William S. Knox of Lawrence (Republican),	. 14,372
George W. Fifield of Lowell (Democratic),	. 12,341
Hiram W. K. Eastman of Lawrence (People'	
Party),	. 763
Warren F. Taylor of Lawrence (Prohibition),	. 316
All others,	. 1
SIXTH DISTRICT.	
William Cogswell of Salem (Republican), .	. 16,206
Henry B. Little of Newburyport (Democratic),	. 5,747
Joseph K. Harris of Haverhill (People's Party),	. 1,772
All others,	. 2
SEVENTH DISTRICT.	
William E. Barrett of Melrose (Republican),	. 16,453
Samuel K. Hamilton of Wakefield (Democratic)	9,601
Walter L. Ramsdell of Lynn (People's Party),	. 1,310
George M. Buttrick of Everett (Prohibition),	. 811
George R. Peare of Lynn (Socialist Labor),	. 310
All others,	. 8
EIGHTH DISTRICT.	
Samuel W. McCall of Winchester (Republican)	, 15,188
Charles A. Conant of Winchester (Democratic)	
Linn Boyd Porter of Cambridge (People's Party)	, 756
All others,	. 2
·	
NINTH DISTRICT.	
John F. Fitzgerald of Boston (Democratic),	. 11,459
Jesse M. Gove of Boston (Republican), .	. 9,545
Patrick F. O'Neil of Boston (Socialist Labor),	. 511
All others,	. 5

TENTH DISTRICT.

TT 1 TT 11 T C D 1	0.000
Harrison H. Atwood of Boston (Republican), .	9,833
Michael J. McEttrick of Boston (Democrat	
Citizen),	8,868
William S. McNary of Boston (Democratic), .	7,113
Frederick W. Peabody of Boston (Republican	
Independent),	1,187
Michael D. FitzGerald of Lynn (Socialist Labor),	327
All others,	68
in oners,	00
ELEVENTH DISTRICT.	
William F. Draper of Hopedale (Republican), .	16,905
Bentley Wirt Warren of Boston (Democratic), .	9,456
John F. Dowd of Hyde Park (People's Party,	,
Labor),	916
All others,	3
An others,	Ü
TWELFTH DISTRICT.	
Elijah A. Morse of Canton (Republican),	15,865
William H. Jordan of Brockton (Democratic), .	6,359
Elbridge Gerry Brown of Brockton (People's	.,
Party, Labor),	2,065
* '	17
All others,	17
THIRTEENTH DISTRICT.	
John Simpkins of Yarmouth (Republican), .	13,497
Robert Howard of Fall River (Democratic), .	8,548
· ·	29
All others,	29





RULES OF THE SENATE.

[The dates under each rule indicate when the rule and its amendments were adopted. The rules as they are here printed were adopted by the Senate on Jan. 23, 1895.

The date 1817 denotes the time when the several rules against which it is placed were first preserved. Previous to that year these rules are not to be found, although from the Senate Journal it appears that they were printed.

Numbers enclosed in parentheses following each rule indicate the corresponding House rule.]

THE PRESIDENT.

- 1. The President shall take the chair at the hour to which the Senate stands adjourned, shall call the members to order, and, on the appearance of a quorum, shall proceed to business. (1.) [1831; 1888.]
- 2. The President shall preserve order and decorum, may speak to points of order in preference to other members, and shall decide all questions of order subject to an appeal to the Senate. He shall rise to put a question, or to address the Senate, but may read sitting. (2, 5.)

[1817; between 1821 and 1826; 1831; 1888.]

- 3. The President may vote on all questions. (4.) [1826.]
- 4. The President may appoint a member to perform the duties of the chair for a period not exceeding three days at any one time. (7.) [1831; 1862; 1865; 1888.]
- 5. In case of a vacancy in the office of President, or in case the President, or the member appointed by him to

perform the duties of the chair, is absent at the hour to which the Senate stands adjourned, the eldest senior member present shall call the Senate to order, and shall preside until a President, or a President pro tempore, is elected by ballot, and such election shall be the first business in order. (8.) [1831; 1885; 1888.]

CLERK.

6. The Clerk shall keep a journal of the proceedings of the Senate, and shall cause the same to be printed daily. He shall, in the journal, make note of all questions of order, and enter at length the decisions thereon. He shall insert in an appendix to the journal the rules of the Senate and the joint rules of the two branches. (11, 12.)

[1882; 1888.]

- 7. The Clerk shall prepare and cause to be printed each day a calendar of matters in order for consideration; a list of matters lying on the table; and such other memoranda as he may deem necessary, and as the Senate or the President may direct. (13.) [1882; 1888.]
- 8. The Clerk shall retain bills and other papers, in reference to which any member has a right to move a reconsideration (except petitions, bills and resolves introduced on leave, orders of inquiry, orders of notice, reports of committees asking to be discharged from the further consideration of a subject, and enacted bills), until the right of reconsideration has expired. (15, 57.)

[1855; 1856; 1875; 1882; 1885; 1888; 1891.]

9. When a bill or resolve coming from the other branch does not appear in print in the form in which it was passed in that branch, the Clerk shall either indicate the amendments on the Orders of the Day, or shall have the bill or resolve reprinted, at his discretion. [1882.]

MEMBERS OF THE SENATE.

- 10. No member shall be permitted to act on a committee or to vote upon a question in which his private right, distinct from the public interest, is immediately concerned. (24, 63.) [1855; 1888; 1889.]
- 11. No member shall absent himself from the Senate without leave, unless there is a quorum without his presence. (17.) [1817.]

COMMITTEES.

12. The following standing committees shall be appointed at the beginning of the political year, to wit:—

A committee on the Judiciary;

To consist of five members.

A committee on Probate and Insolvency;

A committee on the Treasury:

A committee on Bills in the Third Reading;

A committee on Engrossed Bills;

Each to consist of three members.

A committee on Rules;

To consist of the President and four members. (20.)

[1831; 1836; 1840; 1844; 1847; 1863; 1864; 1870; 1876; 1882; 1885; 1886; 1888; 1891.]

13. Committees shall be appointed by the President, unless the Senate shall otherwise specially order, and the member first named upon a committee shall be its chairman. In case of the election of a committee by ballot, the member having the highest number of votes shall act as chairman. (21, 22.)

[1817; between 1821 and 1826; 1831; 1888.]

14. No committee shall be allowed to occupy the Senate Chamber without a vote of the Senate. (100.) [1836; 1863; 1888.]

15. No legislation affecting the rights of individuals or the rights of a private or municipal corporation, otherwise than as it affects generally the people of the whole Commonwealth or the people of the city or town to which it specifically applies, shall be proposed or introduced except by a petition, nor shall any bill or resolve embodying such legislation be reported by a committee, except upon a petition duly referred, nor shall such a bill or resolve be reported by a committee, whether on an original reference or on a recommittal with instructions to hear the parties, until it is made to appear to the satisfaction of the committee that proper notice of the proposed legislation has been given by public advertisement or otherwise to all parties interested, without expense to the Commonwealth, or until evidence satisfactory to the committee is produced that all parties interested have in writing waived notice. A committee reporting leave to withdraw or reference to the next General Court for want of proper notice or of a waiver thereof shall set forth this fact in its report, and no bill or resolve shall be in order as a substitute for, or amendment of, such report. Objection to the violation of this rule may be taken at any stage prior to that of the third reading. (31.)

[1870; 1871; 1885; 1890.]

16. When the object of an application, whether by petition, or bill or resolve introduced on leave, can be secured under existing laws, or, without detriment to the public interests, by a general law, the committee to whom the matter is referred shall report leave to withdraw, ought not to pass, or a general law, as the case may be. (30.) [1882; 1885; 1888; 1891; 1893.]

FORM OF BILLS AND RESOLVES.

17. Bills and resolves shall be presented in a legible form without material erasures or interlineations, on not

less than one sheet of paper, with suitable margins and spaces between the several sections or resolves, and dates and numbers shall be written in words at length. Bills amending existing laws shall not provide for striking words from, or inserting words in, such laws, unless such course is the best calculated to show clearly the subject and nature of the amendment. No repealed law and no law which has expired by limitation, and no part of any such law, shall be re-enacted by reference merely. (42.)

[1844; 1857; 1880; 1882; 1885; 1888; 1889.]

Introduction of Business.

- 18. Every member presenting a petition, memorial, or remonstrance, shall endorse his name thereon, and a brief statement of the nature and object of the instrument; and the reading of the instrument shall be dispensed with, unless specially ordered. (37.) [1831; 1888.]
- 19. All motions contemplating legislation shall be founded upon petition or upon bill or resolve proposed to be introduced on leave. Committees to whom messages from the Governor, reports of State officers, boards, commissions, and others authorized to report to the Legislature shall be referred, may report by bill or otherwise such legislation as may be germane to the subject-matter referred to them. (40) [1858; 1888; 1891; 1893.]
- 20. All bills and resolves for introduction on leave, resolutions, and petitions for legislation accompanied by bills or resolves embodying the subject-matter prayed for, and all orders of inquiry, which are intended for presentation or introduction to the Senate, and all reports of State officers, shall first be deposited with the Clerk, and, prior to their presentation or introduction, shall be submitted by him to the committee on Rules for inspection. The committee shall examine the same for the purpose of ascertaining (1) whether the legislation proposed is

plainly and specifically stated or already provided for: (2) whether such bills, resolves, resolutions, petitions and orders are in proper form; and (3) that compliance has been had with the rules of the Senate and the joint rules of the two branches. Every such matter shall be returned by the committee on Rules to the Clerk not later than the third legislative day succeeding the day of its deposit with him. unless consent in writing to the longer detention thereof is filed with the Clerk by the member presenting the matter, and it shall be by the Clerk submitted to the President and by him laid before the Senate not later than on the next legislative day after it is so returned. Bills, resolves and resolutions which have been laid before the Senate and introduced shall be read, and shall be, by the President. with the consent of the Senate, referred to the appropriate committees. Prior to such reference, the President may, in his discretion, order bills and resolves, intended for introduction on leave or filed to accompany petitions, and resolutions, intended for introduction, to be printed; and when he so orders they shall, after they are introduced, be printed under the direction of the Clerk. They shall retain, during all subsequent stages, their original numbers and shall also bear such new numbers as may be necessary. Every petition which is not accompanied by a bill or resolve shall be deposited with the Clerk and be retained in his custody until a bill or resolve embodying the legislation prayed for shall be filed with him, when he shall present the same to the committee on Rules, to be disposed of as provided above. The Senate may at any time by order make any other disposition of petitions and remonstrances in the hands of the Clerk. Petitions and remonstrances relating to matters already sent to committees shall be by the President referred to the appropriate committees. (28.)

[1891; 1893; 1894]

21. The committee on Rules shall make no change in the substance or form of any matter referred to them in

accordance with the preceding rule, without the consent of the member depositing the same, but upon the presentation or introduction of any such matter to the Senate it shall be the duty of some member of the committee on Rules, acting under the committee's instruction, to suggest any failure to comply with the rules, and to offer such amendment or propose such other action as is determined proper or necessary by the committee within the scope of its duties, as above set forth. If, upon such motion, before a petition is referred to a committee, the petitioner is given leave to withdraw because the petition is not in proper form, such action shall not be deemed to be a final rejection under Rule 54, and shall not prejudice the right of a member to present a petition for the same object conformably to the rules of the Senate and the joint rules of the two branches. [1893. — Partly embodied in Rule 20 of 1891.]

- 22. Any petition remaining in the hands of the Clerk subsequent to adjournment on the second Wednesday of February, for the reason that no bill or resolve embodying the legislation prayed for has been presented, shall be forthwith submitted by him to the President, and by him, at the legislative session next succeeding, be referred to the next General Court. (29.) [1893; 1894.]
- 23. No bill or resolve shall be proposed or introduced unless received from the House of Representatives, reported by a committee, or moved as an amendment to the report of a committee, except that special leave may be granted to a member to introduce a bill or resolve, and such bill or resolve shall thereupon be referred to the proper committee for consideration and report. (47.)

[1881; 1882; 1888.]

24. The consideration of any order proposed for adoption, or of any request for leave to introduce a bill or resolve, or of any motion to suspend Senate Rule 15, or joint

rule 8, 9 or 12, shall be postponed without question to the day after that on which the order is proposed or request made, if any member asks such postponement. (41.)

[1885; 1891.]

25. A petition for the incorporation of a town or city, or for the division of an existing town or city, or for the incorporation of a railroad, street railway, elevated railroad or canal company, or for the amendment, alteration or extension of the charter or corporate powers or privileges of any such company, either specially incorporated or organized under general laws, or for authority to take water for a water supply, or relative to building structures over navigable or tide waters, shall be referred to the next General Court, and not to a committee, unless the petitioner has given the notice required by chapter 24 of the Acts of the year 1885, as amended by chapter 302 of the Acts of the year 1890, or by other provisions of law; but if, no objection being raised, such a petition is referred to a committee, without such required notice, the committee shall forthwith report reference to the next General Court, setting forth as the reason for such report, failure to give the required notice, unless evidence satisfactory to the committee is produced that all parties interested have in writing waived notice. In case a bill or resolve is reported by a committee upon such a petition, after proof of such waiver of notice, this fact shall be set forth in the report of the committee. When a report of reference to the next General Court is made by a committee on account of failure to give the required notice, no bill or resolve shall be substituted for such report, nor shall such report be recommitted or referred to another committee; but reference of the petition to the next General Court for want of proper notice under this rule shall not affect action upon any other measure involving the same subjectmatter. (32.) [1890; 1891.] (See Rule 15.)

Course of Proceedings.

26. Bills and resolves from the House, after they are read a first time, shall be referred to a committee of the Senate, unless they have been reported by a joint committee. Bills and resolves reported in the Senate, and bills and resolves from the House reported by joint committees, shall, after they have been read once, be placed in the Orders of the Day for the next day for a second reading without a question, except as otherwise provided by Rule 27. Resolutions received from the House, or introduced or reported in the Senate, shall be read and, pending the question on their adoption, shall be placed in the Orders of the Day for the next day. (45, 56.)

[1825; 1885; 1888; 1890; 1891.]

27. Bills and resolves involving the expenditure of public money, or a grant of public property, unless the subject-matter has been acted upon by the joint committee on Expenditures, shall, after the first reading, be referred in course to the committee on the Treasury, whose duty it shall be to report on their relation to the finances of the Commonwealth or of any county thereof. (44.)

[1871; 1882; 1887; 1888; 1889.]

28. No bill or resolve shall pass to be engrossed without three readings on three several days. (51.)

[1817; 1836; 1841; 1859; 1878; 1881; 1882; 1885.]

29. Bills and resolves, in their several readings, and resolutions, shall be read by their titles, unless objection is made. (48.)

[1817; 1836; 1841; 1859; 1878; 1881; 1882; 1885; 1890.]

30. If a committee to whom a bill or resolve is referred report that the same ought not to pass, the question shall be "Shall this bill (or resolve) be rejected?" If the rejection is negatived, the bill or resolve, if it has been

read but once, shall go to its second reading without a question; and if it has been read more than once it shall be placed in the Orders of the Day for the next day, pending the question on ordering to a third reading, or engrossment, as the case may be. (43.)

[1817; 1836; 1841; 1859; 1878; 1881; 1882; 1885.]

- 31. If an amendment is made at the second or third reading of a bill or resolve, substantially changing the greater part thereof, the question shall not be put forthwith on ordering the bill or resolve to a third reading or to be engrossed, as the case may be, but the bill or resolve, as amended, shall be placed in the Orders of the next day after that on which the amendment is made, and shall then be open to further amendment before such question is put. In like manner, when an amendment is made in any proposition of such a nature as to change its character, as from a bill to an order, or the like, the proposition as amended shall be placed in the Orders of the next day after that on which the amendment was made. (62.) [1882; 1888.]
- **32.** Bills or resolves ordered to a third reading shall be placed in the Orders for the next day for such reading. (58.) [1817; 1836; 1841; 1859; 1878; 1881; 1882; 1885.]
- 33. Bills and resolves when ordered to a third reading shall be referred to the committee on Bills in the Third Reading, whose duty it shall be to examine and correct them, for the purpose of avoiding repetitions and unconstitutional provisions, and of insuring accuracy in the text and references, and consistency with the language of existing statutes; but any change in the sense or legal effect, or any material change in construction, shall be reported to the Senate as an amendment. Resolutions received from the House or introduced or reported in the Senate shall, after they are read and before they are adopted, be referred, in like manner, to the committee on

Bills in the Third Reading. When a bill, resolve or resolution has been so referred, no further action shall be taken until report thereon has been made by the committee. (26, 50.) [1817; 1836; 1882; 1888; 1890; 1891.]

34. Engrossed bills and resolves shall be referred to the committee on Engrossed Bills, whose duty it shall be carefully to compare the same with the bills or resolves as passed to be engrossed; and, if found by them to be rightly and truly engrossed, they shall so endorse on the envelope thereof; and the question of enactment or final passage shall be taken thereon without further reading, unless specially ordered. (27, 52, 54.)

[1817; 1831; 1882; 1888.]

Orders of the Day.

- **35.** The unfinished business in which the Senate was engaged at the time of the last adjournment shall have the preference in the Orders of the Day next after motions to reconsider. (60.) [1830; 1870.]
- 36. Reports of committees not by bill or resolve shall be placed in the Orders of the next day after that on which they are made to the Senate or received from the House, as the case may be; except that the report of a committee asking to be discharged from the further consideration of a subject, and recommending that it be referred to another committee, shall be immediately considered. Amendments to a measure, which have been made by the House and sent back to the Senate for concurrence, shall be placed in the Orders of the next day after that on which they are received. (46, 57.)

[1845; 1853; 1888; 1891.]

37. After entering upon the consideration of the Orders of the Day, the Senate shall proceed with them in regular

course, as follows: Matters not giving rise to a motion or debate shall first be disposed of in the order in which they stand in the calendar; then the matters that were passed over shall be considered and disposed of in like order. (59.)

[1817; 1836; 1841; 1859; 1878; 1882; 1885.]

38. No matter which has been duly placed in the Orders of the Day shall be discharged therefrom or considered out of its regular course. (61.) [1885.]

RULES OF DEBATE.

39. Every member, when he speaks, shall stand in his place and address the President. (73.)

[1817; 1831; 1871.]

- **40.** When two or more members rise to speak at the same time, the President shall designate the member who is entitled to the floor. (74.) [1831; 1888.]
- **41.** No member shall speak more than once to the prevention of any other member who has not spoken and desires to speak on the same question. (76.)

[1817; 1886.]

- **42.** No member shall interrupt another while speaking, except by rising to call to order. (75.) [1817; 1831.]
- 43. After a question is put to vote no member shall speak to it. [1817.]

MOTIONS.

44. Any motion shall be reduced to writing, if the President so directs. A motion need not be seconded and may be withdrawn by the mover if no objection is made. (77, 78.) [1817; 1844; 1871; 1888.]

- **45.** A question containing two or more propositions, capable of division, shall be divided whenever desired by any member. When a motion to strike out and insert is thus divided, the failure of the motion to strike out shall not preclude amendment; or, if the motion to strike out prevails, the matter proposed to be inserted shall be open to amendment before the question is taken on inserting it. (91.) [1817; 1841; 1888.]
- **46.** When a question is under debate the President shall receive no motion that does not relate to the same, except a motion to adjourn or some other motion which has precedence by express rule of the Senate, or because it is privileged in its nature; and he shall receive no motion relating to the same except:—
 - (1) To lay on the table;
 - (2) To close debate at a specified time;
 - (3) To postpone to a day certain;
 - (4) To commit (or recommit);
 - (5) To amend;
 - (6) To refer to the next General Court; or
 - (7) To postpone indefinitely;

These motions shall have precedence in the order in which they stand. (80.)

[Between 1821 and 1826; 1831; 1844; 1870; 1882; 1885; 1888.]

- 47. Debate may be closed at any time not less than one hour from the adoption of a motion to that effect. On this motion not more than ten minutes shall be allowed for debate, and no member shall speak more than three minutes. (85.) [1882.]
- **48.** When motions are made to refer a subject to different committees, the committees proposed shall be considered in the following order:—

- (1) A standing committee of the Senate;
- (2) A special committee of the Senate;
- (3) A joint standing committee of the two branches;
- (4) A joint special committee of the two branches. (88.) [1884; 1888.]
- **49.** No engrossed bill or resolve shall be amended. (53.) [1837.]
- **50.** No motion or proposition of a subject different from that under consideration shall be admitted under the color of an amendment. (90.) [1882.]
- **51.** In filling blanks the largest sum and longest time shall be put first. (87, 92.) [1882.]
- **52.** The motion to adjourn, and the call for yeas and nays, shall be decided without debate. On the motions to lay on the table and take from the table, to commit or recommit (except with instructions), not exceeding ten minutes shall be allowed for debate, and no member shall speak more than three minutes. (69, 79.)

[1817; 1859; 1870; 1874; 1882: 1885.]

RECONSIDERATION.

53. When a vote has passed, except on motion to adjourn, for the yeas and nays, to lay on the table or to take from the table, it shall not be in order for any member to move a reconsideration thereof except on the same day or before the Orders of the Day are taken up on the succeeding day. Such motion, if made on the same day, shall be placed first in the Orders of the Day for the day succeeding that on which it is made; but if first moved on such succeeding day, it shall be forthwith considered; and, when a motion for reconsideration is decided, that decision shall not be reconsidered: provided, however, that a motion to reconsider a vote upon any incidental or sub-

sidiary question shall not remove the main subject under consideration from before the Senate, but shall be considered at the time when it is made. (70, 71.)

[1817; between 1821 and 1826; 1858; 1885; 1888; 1891.]

Rejected Measures.

54. When any measure has been finally rejected, no measure substantially the same shall be introduced by any committee or member during the session. (49.)

[1817 — dispensed with in 1831, and revived in 1838 — amended in 1841; 1844; 1877; 1882.]

VOTING.

- 55. The President shall declare all votes; but if a member doubts a vote, the President shall order a return of the number voting in the affirmative, and in the negative, without further debate. (3, 66.) [1831; 1888.]
- 56. When a member moves that a question be taken by yeas and nays, the President shall take the sense of the Senate in that manner, provided one-fifth of the members present so direct. If, before the question is taken, a member states to the Senate that he has paired with another member and how each would vote on the pending question, the fact shall be entered on the journal immediately after the record of the yeas and nays, and such member shall be excused from voting. (68.)

[1817; 1852; 1888.]

57. Whenever a question is taken by yeas and nays, the Clerk shall call the names of all the members, except the President, in alphabetical order, and every member present shall answer to his name, unless excused before

the vote is taken; and no member shall be permitted to vote after the decision is announced from the chair. (64, 68.)

[1837; 1844.]

ELECTIONS BY BALLOT.

58. In all elections by ballot a time shall be assigned for such election, at least one day previous thereto, except in case of an election of President or President pro tempore, under the provisions of rule 5. (96.)

[1831; 1891.]

REPORTERS.

59. Seats for reporters shall be numbered, and assigned by lot, under the direction of the Clerk of the Senate.

[1847.]

THE SENATE CHAMBER AND ADJOINING ROOMS.

60. No person not a member shall be allowed to sit at the Senate table while the Senate is in session. (99.)

[1853; 1888.]

61. No person, except members of the legislative and executive departments of the State government, persons in the exercise of an official duty directly connected with the business of the Senate, and legislative reporters, shall be admitted within the bar of the Senate, to the Clerk's room or to the room intervening between that and the Senate Chamber during the sessions of the Senate, or during the half hour preceding or succeeding said sessions, unless invited by the President or Clerk, or introduced by a Senator in person, or by card of invitation, at the time of

such admission, and no person who is engaged or employed or who is acting as legislative counsel or agent shall be admitted to the floor of the Senate Chamber during the sessions of the Senate and within the half hour preceding and succeeding its sessions, except upon the introduction of a Senator by card of invitation at the time of such admission. No person, except members of the legislative and executive departments of the State government, persons in the exercise of an official duty directly connected with the business of the Senate and legislative reporters, shall be permitted to remain in the room intervening between the Clerk's room and the Senate Chamber at any time. (99.)

[1870; 1875; 1886; 1891; 1895.]

PARLIAMENTARY PRACTICE.

62. The rules of parliamentary practice comprised in the revised edition of Crocker's Principles of Procedure in Deliberative Bodies, and the principles of parliamentary law set forth in Cushing's Law and Practice of Legislative Assemblies, shall govern the Senate in all cases to which they are applicable, and in which they are not inconsistent with the rules of the Senate, or the joint rules of the two branches. (101.)

[1847; 1858; 1882; 1895.]

ALTERATIONS, SUSPENSION OR REPEAL OF RULES.

63. This rule and rules 24, 31, 33, 34 and 53, shall not be suspended if objection is made; rule 22 shall not be rescinded, amended or suspended, except by a vote of four-fifths of the members present and voting thereon; and no other rule shall be altered, suspended, or repealed, except by vote of two-thirds of the members present. (103.)

[1817; 1841; 1848; 1882; 1888; 1891; 1893.]

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RULES

OF THE

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.



RULES

OF THE

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

[This schedule of Rules was adopted Jan. 27, 1874. Subsequent amendments are noted under each Rule which has been amended.]

THE SPEAKER.

- 1. The Speaker shall take the chair at the hour to which the House stands adjourned, call the members to order, and, on the appearance of a quorum, proceed to business. (Senate Rule 1.)
- 2. He shall preserve decorum and order; may speak to points of order in preference to other members; and shall decide all questions of order, subject to an appeal to the House. (2.)

[With regard to appeals, see Rules 83 and 94.]

3. He shall declare all votes, subject to verification as hereinafter provided. (53.)

[See Rules 65 to 69.]

- 4. In all cases he may vote. (3.)
- 5. He shall rise to put a question, or to address the House, but may read sitting. (2.)
 - 6. He shall each day examine the Journal of the House.

7. He may appoint a member to perform the duties of the chair for a period not exceeding three days at one time. (4.)

[Amended Jan. 14, 1892.]

8. In case of a vacancy in the office of Speaker, or in case the Speaker or the member named by him in accordance with the preceding rule is absent at the hour to which the House stands adjourned, the senior member present shall call the House to order, and shall preside until a Speaker pro tempore or a Speaker is elected by ballot, which shall be the first business in order. (5.)

MONITORS.

- 9. Two monitors shall be appointed by the Speaker for each division of the House, whose duty it shall be to see to the due observance of the Rules and, on request of the Speaker, to return the number of votes and members in their respective divisions.
- 10. If a member transgress any of the Rules after being notified thereof by a monitor, it shall be the duty of such monitor to report the case to the House.

[See Rule 19.]

CLERK.

11. The Clerk shall keep the journal of the House. He shall enter therein a record of each day's proceedings, and submit it to the Speaker before the hour fixed for the next sitting, and shall cause the same to be printed daily. (6.)

[Amended Jan. 16, 1888.]

12. Every question of order with the decision thereon shall be entered at large in the journal, and shall be noted in an appendix, which shall also contain the Rules of the House, and of the two branches. (6.)

[Amended Feb. 2, 1891.]

13. The Clerk shall prepare and cause to be printed each day a calendar of matters in order for consideration; a list of matters laying on the table; and such other memoranda as the House or the Speaker may direct. (7.)

[Amended Jan. 16, 1888.]

- 14. Any objection to the calendar shall be made and disposed of before the House votes to proceed to the consideration of the Orders of the Day.
- 15. The Clerk shall retain bills and other papers, in reference to which any member has a right to move a reconsideration (except petitions, enacted bills, orders of inquiry and orders of notice), until the right of reconsideration has expired: provided, that the operation of this Rule shall be suspended during the last week of the session. (8.)

MEMBERS.

16. No member shall stand up, to the inconvenience of others, while a member is speaking; or pass unnecessarily between the Speaker of the House and the member speaking; or stand in the passages, or in the area in front of the chair; nor stand at the Clerk's desk while a roll-call is in progress.

[Amended Feb. 2, 1891.]

17. No member shall be absent more than two days, without leave of the House. No member shall absent himself from the House without leave, unless there be a quorum without his presence. When it appears to the presiding officer that the presence of a quorum is endangered he shall order the doors to be closed until the House takes action thereon. (11.)

[Amended Feb. 2, 1891.]

18. Papers in possession of a member obtaining leave of absence, or at the end of the session, shall be left by him with the Clerk.

19. If a member is guilty of a breach of any of the Rules, he may be required by the House, on motion, to make satisfaction therefor; and, until he has done so, he shall not be allowed to vote or speak, except by way of excuse.

[See Rule 10.]

COMMITTEES.

20. At the beginning of the political year, standing committees shall be appointed as follows:— (12.)

A committee on Rules;

(to consist of the Speaker, who shall be chairman of the committee, and eight other members).

A committee on the Judiciary;

A committee on Probate and Insolvency;

A committee on Finance;

(to consist of nine members each).

A committee on Elections;

A committee on County Estimates;

(to consist of seven members each).

A committee on Bills in the Third Reading;

A committee on Engrossed Bills;

A committee on Pay-Roll;

A committee on Leave of Absence;

(to consist of three members each).

[Amended Feb. 2, 1891.]

- 21. Unless other provision is made in any case all committees shall be appointed by the Speaker, and the member first named shall be chairman. (13.)
- **22.** In case of the election of a committee by ballot, the member having the highest number of votes shall be chairman. (13.)
- 23. No member shall be required to be on more than two committees at the same time, nor chairman of more than one.

- **24.** No member shall serve on any committee in any question where his private right is immediately concerned, distinct from the public interest. (10.)
- 25. The committee on Finance shall report, in appropriation bills, only such items of expenditure as are authorized by law, or such as the committee has been directed by the House to insert, and shall state in its report the total amount of appropriations in the accompanying bill; and also at the end of each item in said bill the amount, if any, appropriated the previous year for the same purpose.

[Amended Feb. 2, 1891.]

26. The committee on Bills in the Third Reading shall examine and correct the bills which are referred to it, for the purpose of avoiding repetitions and unconstitutional provisions, insuring accuracy in the text and references, and consistency with the language of existing statutes: provided, that any change in the sense or legal effect, or any material change in construction, shall be reported to the House as an amendment. (33.)

[Amended Jan. 15, 1880.]

- 27. The committee on Engrossed Bills shall carefully examine and compare engrossed bills, and report them rightly and truly engrossed, when found to be so, without delay. (34.)
- 28. All resolutions, bills and resolves for introduction on leave, intended for presentation by any member of the House, and all reports of State officers, shall first be deposited with the Clerk, and prior to their presentation shall be submitted by him to the Speaker for his examination; and not later than the third legislative day succeeding the day of their deposit with the Clerk, the Speaker shall, before the orders of the day are considered, present the same to the House, when they, in the case of resolutions, bills and resolves, shall be read, and shall by the Speaker

with the consent of the House be referred to the appropriate committee; and all such resolutions, bills and resolves shall be printed under the direction of the Clerk. shall retain their original provided numbers, when reprinted, together with new numbers thereafter, during all subsequent stages. All petitions asking for legislation shall, if accompanied by a bill or resolve embodying the subject-matter prayed for, be referred with such bill or resolve as provided above. The same disposition shall be made of petitions and remonstrances referring to matters previously sent to a committee. Petitions not so accompanied shall be retained in the custody of the Clerk until a bill or resolve embodying the legislation prayed for shall be filed with him, when he shall present the same to the Speaker, to be disposed of as provided above. The House may at any time by order make any other disposition of petitions and remonstrances in the hands of the Clerk. (20.)

[Adopted Jan. 13, 1893; amended Jan. 11, and March 30, 1894.]

29. Any petition remaining in the hands of the Clerk subsequent to adjournment on the second Wednesday of February, for the reason that no bill or resolve embodying the legislation prayed for has been presented, shall be forthwith submitted by him to the Speaker, and by him, at the legislative session next succeeding, be referred to the next General Court. This rule shall not be rescinded or revoked or suspended except by a vote of four-fifths of the members present and voting thereon. (22.)

[Adopted Jan. 13, 1893; amended Jan. 11, 1894.]

30. When the object of an application can be secured without a special act under existing laws, or without detriment to the public interests, by a general law, the committee to which the matter is referred shall report such general law, or leave to withdraw, or ought not to pass, as the case may be. (16.)

[Amended Jan. 15, 1880; Jan. 13, 1893.]

- 31. No legislation affecting the rights of individuals or the rights of a private or municipal corporation, otherwise than as it affects generally the people of the whole Commonwealth or the people of the city or town to which it specifically applies, shall be proposed or introduced except upon a petition; nor shall any bill or resolve embodying such legislation be reported by a committee except upon a petition duly referred; nor shall such a bill or resolve be reported by a committee, whether on an original reference or on a recommittal with instructions to hear the parties, until it is made to appear to the satisfaction of the committee that proper notice of the proposed legislation has been given, by public advertisement or otherwise, to all parties interested, without expense to the Commonwealth, or until evidence satisfactory to the committee is produced that all parties interested have in writing waived notice. A committee reporting leave to withdraw or reference to the next General Court, for want of proper notice or of a waiver thereof, shall set forth this fact in its report, and no bill or resolve shall be in order as a substitute for or amendment of such report. Objection to the violation of this rule may be taken at any stage prior to that of the third reading. (15.) [Adopted Feb. 11, 1890; amended Jan. 13, 1893.]
- 32. A petition for the incorporation of a town or city, or for the division of an existing town or city, or for the incorporation of a railroad, street railway, clevated railroad or canal company, or for the amendment, alteration, or extension of the charter or corporate powers or privileges of any such company, either specially incorporated or organized under general laws, or for authority to take water for a water supply, or relative to building structures over navigable or tide waters, shall be referred to the next General Court, and not to a committee, unless the petitioner has given the notice required by chapter 24 of the

Acts of the year 1885 as amended by chapter 302 of the Acts of the year 1890 or by other provisions of law: but if, no objection being raised, such a petition is referred to a committee without such required notice, the committee shall forthwith report reference to the next General Court. setting forth as the reason for such report failure to give the required notice, unless evidence satisfactory to the committee is produced that all parties interested have in writing waived notice. In case a bill or resolve is reported by a committee upon such a petition, after proof of such waiver of notice, this fact shall be set forth in the report of the committee. When a report of reference to the next General Court is made by a committee, on account of failure to give the required notice, no bill or resolve shall be substituted for such report, nor shall such report be recommitted or referred to another committee; but reference of the petition to the next General Court for want of proper notice under this rule shall not affect action upon any other measure involving the same subjectmatter. (25.)

[Adopted Feb. 11, 1890; amended Feb. 2, 1891.]

33. On or before the second Wednesday in March, committees shall make final report upon matters referred to them prior to that day.

[Amended Feb. 15, 1883; Feb. 2, 1891; Jan. 25, 1894.]

Committee of the Whole.

- **34.** When the House determines to go into a committee of the whole, the chairman shall be appointed by the Speaker.
- 35. The Rules of the House shall be observed in a committee of the whole, so far as they may be applicable, except the rules limiting debate. A motion to rise, report progress, and ask leave to sit again, shall be always first in order and be decided without debate.

REGULAR COURSE OF PROCEEDINGS.

Petitions, etc., and Reports of Committees.

- **36.** Petitions, memorials, remonstrances and papers of a like nature, and reports of committees, shall be presented before the House proceeds to the consideration of the Orders of the Day, and the Speaker shall call for such papers.
- **37.** The member presenting a petition, memorial, or remonstrance, shall indorse his name thereon, with a brief statement of the nature and object of the paper; and the reading thereof shall be dispensed with, unless specially ordered. (18.)

Papers from the Senate.

38. Papers from the Senate shall be laid before the House by the Speaker, and received for action conformably to such of these Rules as are applicable thereto, before the House proceeds to the consideration of the Orders of the Day.

Papers addressed to the House, not Petitions.

39. Papers addressed to the House, or the General Court, other than petitions, memorials and remonstrances, or those received from the Senate, may be presented by the Speaker, or by a member in his place, and shall be read, unless it is specially ordered that the reading be dispensed with.

Motions contemplating Legislation, &c.

40. All motions contemplating legislation shall be founded upon petition or upon bill or resolve proposed to be introduced on leave.

The committee on Finance may originate and report appropriation bills based upon existing law. Messages

from the Governor shall, unless otherwise ordered, be referred to the appropriate committee, which may report by bill or otherwise thereon. A similar disposition shall, unless otherwise ordered, be made of reports by State officers and recess committees authorized to report to the Legislature, and similar action may be had thereon. (19.) [Adopted Jan. 13, 1893.]

Postponement to the Next Day on Request of a Member.

41. The consideration of an order or resolution proposed for adoption, or of any request for leave to introduce a bill, or any motion to suspend Joint Rules eight, nine, twelve or fourteen, or House Rules thirty-one, thirty-two, forty-five or forty-six shall be postponed without question to the day after that on which the order is proposed or request made, if any member asks such postponement. (24.)

[Amended June 13, 1890; Jan. 13, 1893.]

Bills and Resolves. [See Rule 95.]

42. Bills shall be printed or written in a legible hand, without material erasure or interlineation, on not less than one sheet of paper, with suitable margins and spaces between the several sections, dates and numbers being written in words at length. Bills amending existing laws shall not provide for striking words from, or inserting words in, such laws, unless such course is best calculated to show clearly the subject and nature of the amendment. No repealed law, and no part of any repealed law, shall be re-enacted by reference merely. (17.)

[Amended Jan. 15, 1880; Feb. 2, 1891.]

43. If a committee to whom a bill is referred report that the same ought not to pass, the question shall be, "Shall this bill be rejected?" If the question on rejection is negatived, the bill, if it has been read but once, shall go

to a second reading without question; otherwise it shall be placed in the orders for the next day, pending the question on ordering to a third reading, or engrossment, as the case may be. (30.)

[Amended Jan. 10, 1883.]

44. Bills involving an expenditure of public money, or grant of public property, unless the subject-matter has been acted upon by the joint committee on Expenditures, shall, after their first reading, be referred to the committee on Finance, for report on their relation to the finances of the Commonwealth. New provisions shall not be added to such bills by the committee on Finance, unless directly connected with the financial features thereof. Bills involving an expenditure of county money shall, after their first reading, be referred to the committee on County Estimates, for report on their relation to the finances of the county affected; and no new provisions shall be added to such bills by the committee on County Estimates unless directly connected with the financial features thereof. (27.)

[Amended Jan. 24, 1887; Feb. 11, 1890; Jan. 25, 1895; Jan. 29, 1895.]

- **45.** Bills from the Senate, after their first reading, shall be referred to a committee of the House, unless they were reported to the Senate by a joint committee. (26.)
- 46. Amendments proposed by the Senate and sent back to the House for concurrence shall be referred to the committee which reported the measure proposed to be amended, unless such committee is composed of members of both branches; in which case such amendments shall be placed in the Orders of the Day for the next day. (36.)

[Amended April 9, 1878.]

47. No bill shall be proposed or introduced unless received from the Senate, reported by a committee, or moved as an amendment to the report of a committee: provided, that the House may grant special leave to a member to introduce a bill; but, when leave is asked for

the introduction of a bill, it shall be read for information before the question is put on granting leave; and, if leave is granted, it shall be committed before it is ordered to a second reading. (23.)

48. Bills, resolves and other papers that have been, or, under the rules or usage of the House, are to be printed, shall be read by their titles only, unless the full reading is requested. (29.)

[Adopted Jan. 10, 1883.]

49. When a bill, order, petition, memorial or remonstrance has been finally rejected by the House, no measure substantially the same shall be introduced by any committee or member during the same session. (54.)

[Amended April 26, 1877; Feb. 11, 1890.]

50. Bills in their third reading shall be referred to the committee on Bills in the Third Reading for examination, correction and report. (33.)

[See Rule 26.]

- 51. No bill shall pass to be engrossed without having been read on three several days. (28.)
- **52.** Engrossed bills shall be referred to the committee on Engrossed Bills for examination, comparison and report. (34.)

[See Rule 27.]

53. No engrossed bill shall be amended except by striking out the enacting clause. (34.) (49.)

[Amended Feb. 2, 1891.]

- 54. Engrossed bills, reported by the committee on Engrossed Bills to be rightly and truly engrossed, shall be put upon their passage to be enacted; and engrossed resolves, when so reported, shall be put upon their passage without further reading, unless specially ordered. (34.)
- 55. No engrossed bill shall be sent to the Senate without notice thereof being given by the Speaker.

Orders of the Day.

56. Bills from the Senate, after their first reading, when not referred to a committee of the House, bills favorably reported to the House by committees, and bills the question of the rejection of which is negatived, shall be placed in the orders for the next day, and, if they have been read but once, shall go to a second reading without question. (26.)

[Amended Jan. 10, 1883; Feb. 5, 1886.]

57. Reports of committees not by bill or resolve shall be placed in the orders of the next day after that on which they are received from the Senate, or made to the House, as the case may be: provided, that the report of a committee asking to be discharged from the further consideration of a subject, and recommending that it be referred to another committee, shall be immediately considered and shall not be subject to the provisions of Rule fifteen. (36.)

[Amended Jan. 15, 1880; Feb. 2, 1891.]

58. Bills ordered to a third reading shall be placed in the orders of the next day for such reading, but shall not be acted upon until report is made thereon by the committee on Bills in the Third Reading. (32.) (33.)

[Amended Feb. 2, 1891.]

- **59.** After entering upon the consideration of the Orders of the Day, the House shall proceed with them in regular course as follows: Matters not giving rise to a motion or debate shall first be disposed of in the order in which they stand in the calendar; after which the matters that were passed over shall be considered in like order and disposed of. (37.)
- **60.** When the House does not finish the consideration of the Orders of the Day, those which had not been acted upon shall be the orders of the next and each succeeding

day until disposed of, and shall be entered in the calendar, without change in their order, to precede matters added under Rules fifty-six, fifty-seven and fifty-eight. The unfinished business in which the House was engaged at the time of adjournment shall have the preference in the orders of the next day, after motions to reconsider. (35.)

[Amended Jan. 13, 1893.]

Special Rules affecting the Course of Proceedings.

[For postponement of Order, etc., to the next day, on request of a member, see Rule 41.]

61. No matter which has been duly placed in the Orders of the Day shall be discharged therefrom, or considered out of the regular course. This rule shall not be rescinded or revoked or suspended except by a vote of four-fifths of the members present and voting thereon. (38.)

[Amended Jan. 10, 1895.]

62. If, under the operation of the previous question, or otherwise, an amendment is made at the second or third reading of a bill substantially changing the greater part of such bill, the question shall not be put forthwith on ordering the bill to a third reading or to be engrossed (as the case may be), but the bill, as amended, shall be placed in the orders of the next day after that on which the amendment is made, and shall then be open to further amendment before such question is put. In like manner, when, under the operation of the previous question or otherwise, an amendment is made in any proposition of such a nature as to change its character, as from a bill to an order, or the like, the proposition as amended shall be placed in the orders of the next day after that on which the amendment was made. (31.)

VOTING.

63. No member shall vote upon any question where his private right is immediately concerned, distinct from the public interest. (10.)

64. Members desiring to be excused from voting shall make application to that effect before the division of the House or the taking of the yeas and nays is begun. Such application may be accompanied by a brief statement of reasons by the member making it, but shall be decided without debate, and shall not be subject to the provisions of Rule sixty-eight. (57.)

[Amended Jan. 8, 1877; Feb. 5, 1886; Jan. 13, 1893.]

- **65.** When a question is put, the sense of the House shall be taken by the voices of the members, and the Speaker shall first announce the vote as it appears to him by the sound. (55.)
- **66.** If the Speaker is unable to decide by the sound of the voices, or if his announcement made thereupon is doubted by a member rising in his place for that purpose, the Speaker shall order a return by divisions of the number voting in the affirmative and in the negative, without further debate upon the question. (55.)

[For duty of monitors in case of a division, see Rule 9.]

67. When a return by divisions is ordered, the members for or against the question, when called on by the Speaker, shall rise in their places, and stand until they are counted. If upon the taking of such a vote the presence of a quorum is doubted, a count of the House shall be had, and if a quorum is present the vote shall stand.

[Amended Feb. 11, 1889.]

68. The sense of the House shall be taken by yeas and nays whenever required by thirty of the members present. When the yeas and nays are taken, the roll of the House shall be called in alphabetical order, and no member shall be allowed to vote who was not on the floor before the vote is declared. If, before the question is taken, a member states to the House that he has paired with another member, and how each would vote upon the pending question, the fact shall be entered on the journal immediately after the record of the yeas and nays, and such member shall be

excused from voting, but shall be included with the members voting for the purposes of a quorum. (56.) (57.)

[Amended Jan. 4, 1878; April 2, 1878; April 1, 1879; Feb. 2, 1891; Jan. 10, 1895.]

69. The call for the yeas and nays shall be decided without debate. If the yeas and nays have been ordered before the question is put, the proceedings under Rules sixty-five, sixty-six and sixty-seven, shall be omitted; if not, they may be called for in lieu of a return by divisions when the Speaker's announcement is doubted by a member rising in his place, and, if then ordered, the proceedings under Rules sixty-six and sixty-seven shall be omitted. (52.)

[Amended Jan. 13, 1893.]

Reconsideration.

70. When a vote has passed (except as provided in the next rule), it shall only be in order for any member to move the reconsideration thereof on the same or the succeeding day, and such motion, if made on the same day, shall (except in the last week of the session) be placed first in the orders of the next day after that on which it is made; but if first moved on such succeeding day, it shall be moved before the Orders of the Day are taken up and shall be forthwith considered: provided, however, that a motion to reconsider a vote upon any incidental or subsidiary question shall not remove the main subject under consideration from before the House, but shall be considered at the time when it is made. (53.)

[Amended June 13, 1890; Feb. 2, 1891.]

71. When a motion for reconsideration is decided, that decision shall not be reconsidered, and no question shall be twice reconsidered; nor shall any vote be reconsidered upon either of the following motions:—

to adjourn, to lay on the table, to take from the table; or, for the previous question. (53.) 72. Debate on motions to reconsider shall be limited to thirty minutes, and no member shall occupy more than five minutes; but on a motion to reconsider a vote upon any subsidiary or incidental question, debate shall be limited to ten minutes, and no member shall occupy more than three minutes.

[Amended Feb. 5, 1886; June 13, 1890.]

[For rule requiring the Clerk to retain papers, except, etc., until the right of reconsideration has expired, see Rule 15.]

Rules of Debate.

- 73. Every member, when about to speak, shall rise and respectfully address the Speaker; shall confine himself to the question under debate, and avoid personalities; and shall sit down when he has finished. No member shall speak out of his place without leave of the Speaker. (39.)
- **74.** When two or more members rise at the same time the Speaker shall name the member entitled to the floor, preferring one who rises in his place to one who does not. (40.)
- 75. No member shall interrupt another while speaking, except by rising to call to order. (42.)
- **76.** No member shall speak more than once to the prevention of those who have not spoken and desire to speak on the same question. (41.)

Motions.

- 77. Every motion shall be reduced to writing, if the Speaker so directs. (44.)
- **78.** A motion need not be seconded, and may be withdrawn by the mover if no objection is made. (44.)
- 79. A motion to adjourn shall be always first in order, and shall be decided without debate; and on the motions

to lay on the table, to take from the table, to commit, to recommit or to postpone to a time certain, not exceeding ten minutes shall be allowed for debate; and no member shall speak more than three minutes. (52.)

[Amended Feb. 19, 1878; Jan. 26, 1880; Feb. 2, 1891.]

[For application to be excused from voting, to be decided without debate, see Rule 64.]

[For call for yeas and nays, to be decided without debate, see Rule 69.]

[For questions of order, arising after the previous question is moved, to be decided without debate, except on appeal, see Rule 84.]

80. When a question is before the House, until it is disposed of, the Speaker shall receive no motion that does not relate to the same, except the motion to adjourn, or some other motion that has precedence either by express rule of the House, or because it is privileged in its nature; and he shall receive no motion relating to the same, except,—

to lay on the table,
for the previous question,
to close the debate at a specified time,
to postpone to a time certain,
to commit (or recommit),
to amend,
See Rules 79 and 88.
See Rules 79 and 88.

to refer to the next General Court,

which several motions shall have precedence in the order in which they are arranged in this rule. (46.)

[Amended Jan. 14, 1892.]

Previous Question.

- **81.** The previous question shall be put in the following form: "Shall the main question be now put?"—and all debate upon the main question shall be suspended until the previous question is decided.
- 82. On the previous question, not exceeding ten minutes shall be allowed for debate, and that only to give

reasons why the main question should not be put; and no member shall speak more than three minutes.

83. All questions of order arising after a motion is made for the previous question shall be decided without debate, excepting on appeal; and on such appeal, no member shall speak more than once without leave of the House.

[See Rule 94.]

84. The adoption of the previous question shall put an end to all debate except as provided in Rule eighty-six, and bring the House to a direct vote upon pending amendments, if any, in their regular order, and then upon the main question.

[Amended Jan. 14, 1892; Jan. 13, 1893.]

Motion to Close Debate at a Specified Time.

85. Debate may be closed at any time not less than thirty minutes from the adoption of a motion to that effect. On this motion, not exceeding ten minutes shall be allowed for debate, and no member shall speak more than three minutes. In case the time is extended by unanimous consent, the same rule shall apply at the end of the extended time as at the time originally fixed. (47.)

[Amended Jan. 8, 1877; Jan. 15, 1880.] [See the next Rule.]

When Debate is closed, Ten Minutes allowed, etc.

86. When debate is closed by ordering the previous question, or by a vote to close debate at a specified time, the member in charge of the measure under consideration shall be allowed to speak ten minutes, and may grant to any other member any portion of his time. When the measure under consideration has been referred to the committee on Finance, under House Rule forty-four, the member originally reporting it shall be considered in

charge, except where the report of the committee on Finance is substantially different from that referred to them, in which case the member originally reporting the measure, and the member of the Finance Committee reporting thereon, shall each be allowed to speak five minutes, the latter to have the close. When the member entitled to speak under this rule is absent, the member standing first in order upon the committee reporting the measure, who is present and joined in the report, shall have the right to occupy such time.

[Amended March 28, 1877; Feb. 11, 1890; Jan. 13, 1893.]

Motion to Postpone to a Time Certain.

87. When a motion is made to postpone to a time certain, and different times are proposed, the question shall first be taken on the most remote time; and the time shall be determined before the question is put on postponement, which may then be rejected if the House see fit. (51.)

Motion to Commit.

- 88. When a motion is made to commit, and different committees are proposed, the question shall be taken in the following order:
 - a standing committee of the House,
 - a select committee of the House,
 - a joint standing committee,
 - a joint select committee;

and a subject may be recommitted to the same committee or to another committee at the pleasure of the House. (48.)

Motions to Amend.

- 89. A motion to amend an amendment may be received; but no amendment in the third degree shall be allowed.
- **90.** No motion or proposition of a subject different from that under consideration shall be admitted under color of amendment. (50.)

- **91.** A question containing two or more propositions capable of division shall be divided whenever desired by any member. When a motion to strike out and insert is thus divided, the failure of the motion to strike out shall not preclude amendment; or, if the motion to strike out prevails, the matter proposed to be inserted shall be open to amendment before the question is taken on inserting it. (45.)
- **92.** In filling blanks, the largest sum and longest time shall be put first. (51.)

Enacting Clause.

93. A motion to strike out the enacting clause of a bill shall only be received when the bill is before the House for enactment.

[Amended June 13, 1890.]

APPEAL.

94. No appeal from the decision of the Speaker shall be entertained unless it is seconded; and no other business shall be in order until the question on the appeal has been disposed of.

[See Rule 83.] RESOLVES.

95. Such of these Rules as are applicable to bills, whether of the House or of the Senate, shall apply likewise to such resolves as require the concurrence of the Senate and approval by the Governor, in order to become laws and have force as such; except in Rule fifty-four the word "bill" shall be equivalent to the word "resolve"

[Amended Jan. 13, 1893.]

in the same place.

ELECTIONS BY BALLOT.

96. A time shall be assigned for elections by ballot, at least one day previous thereto, except in the cases provided for in Rule eight. (58.)

[Amended Feb. 2, 1891.]

SECRET SESSION.

97. All proceedings in secret session, and matters relating thereto, shall be kept secret until the House removes the injunction of secrecy.

SEATS.

- **98.** (1.) The desk on the right of the Speaker shall be assigned to the use of the Clerk and such persons as he may employ to assist him, and that on the left to the use of the Chairmen of the committees on Bills in the Third Reading and on Engrossed Bills.
- (2.) The senior member of the House, and the oldest member of the House who is not the senior member, shall be allowed to select their seats from those not otherwise assigned, before the drawing of seats by the members.

[Amended Jan. 7, 1878.]

(3.) The seat numbered 30, in the first division, shall be assigned to the use of the Chairman of the committee on the Judiciary; that numbered 13, in the fourth division, to the use of the Chairman of the committee on Finance; that numbered 25, in the first division, to the use of the Chairman of the committee on Probate and Insolvency; and that numbered 18, in the fourth division, to the use of the Chairman of the committee on Railroads on the part of the House.

[Amended Jan. 7, 1878; Jan. 6, 1882; Jan. 7, 1895.]

(4.) The following seats shall be assigned to the use of the monitors:—

Those numbered 86 and 78, in the first division; 77 and 72, in the second division; 71 and 66, in the third division;

65 and 57, in the fourth division.

[Amended Jan. 6, 1882; Jan. 7, 1895.]

- (5.) The first business in order, after the appointment of standing committees and monitors is announced by the Speaker, shall be the drawing of the other seats upon the floor of the House.
- (6.) The Clerk shall call the roll of the members in alphabetical order, omitting the names of the Speaker, the senior member, the oldest member, the chairmen of committees hereinbefore mentioned, and the monitors; and the drawing shall be had in presence of the House, under the supervision of a committee of three selected from the members mentioned in this paragraph.
- (7.) The seat assigned to any member, or drawn by him, shall be his seat for the year, unless an exchange is made and notice thereof given to the Sergeant-at-Arms within five days from the day of the drawing.

PRIVILEGE OF THE FLOOR.

- **99.** The following persons shall be entitled to admission to the floor of the House, during the session thereof, to occupy seats not numbered:—
- (1.) The Governor and Lieutenant-Governor, members of the Executive Council, Secretary of the Commonwealth, Treasurer and Receiver-General, Auditor and Attorney-General, Librarian and Assistant Librarian.
 - (2.) The members of the Senate.
- (3.) Persons in the exercise of an official duty directly connected with the business of the House.
- (4.) The legislative reporters assigned to seats in the reporters' gallery. (58.)
- (5.) Contestants for seats in the House, whose papers are in the hands of the committee on Elections, may be admitted, while their cases are pending, to seats to be assigned by the Speaker.

No other person shall be admitted to the floor during the session except upon the permission of the Speaker: and it shall not be in order for the Speaker to entertain a motion for the suspension of this rule or to present from the chair the request of any member for unanimous consent. (60.) (61.)

[Adopted Jan. 10, 1890; amended Jan. 25, 1894.]

REPRESENTATIVES' CHAMBER AND ADJOINING ROOMS.

100. Use of the Representatives' Chamber shall not be granted except by a vote of four-fifths of the members present and voting thereon.

No person shall be admitted to the members' corridor and adjoining rooms, except persons entitled to the privilege of the floor of the House, unless invited by a member of the House.

No smoking shall be allowed in the writing room of the House or in the ladies' parlor.

No person shall be admitted to the north gallery of the House except upon a card of a member; and no person shall be so admitted except ladies, or gentlemen accompanied by ladies.

[Amended Feb. 2, 1891; Feb. 5, 1895.]

PARLIAMENTARY PRACTICE.

101. The rules of parliamentary practice shall govern the House in all cases to which they are applicable, and in which they are not inconsistent with these Rules or the joint rules of the two branches. (62.)

DEBATE ON MOTIONS FOR THE SUSPENSION OF RULES.

102. Debate upon a motion for the suspension of any of the joint rules or House Rules shall be limited to fifteen minutes, and no member shall occupy more than three minutes.

[Amended Feb. 11, 1889; June 13, 1890; Feb. 2, 1891.]

SUSPENSION, AMENDMENT AND REPEAL.

103. Nothing in these rules shall be dispensed with, altered or repealed, unless two-thirds of the members present consent thereto; but this Rule, and Rules forty-one, forty-nine, fifty, sixty-two, seventy, ninety-nine and one hundred, shall not be suspended, unless by unanimous consent of the members present. (63.)

[Amended Jan. 10, 1890; June 13, 1890; Feb. 2, 1891; Jan. 13, 1893.]

QUORUM.

104. One hundred and twenty-one members shall constitute a quorum for the organization of the House and the transaction of business.

[Adopted Feb. 8, 1892.]

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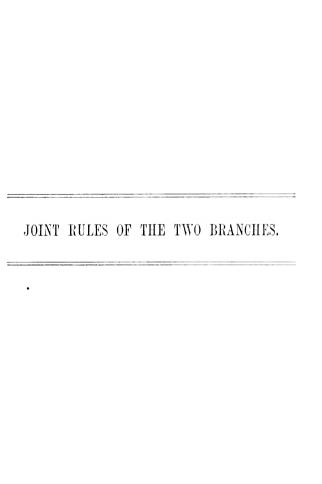
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JOINT RULES OF THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Committees.

- 1. Joint standing committees shall be appointed at the beginning of the political year as follows:—
 - A committee on Agriculture;
 - A committee on Banks and Banking;
 - A committee on Cities:
 - A committee on Constitutional Amendments;
 - A committee on Drainage;
 - A committee on Education;
 - A committee on Election Laws;
 - A committee on Federal Relations;
 - A committee on Fisheries and Game;
 - A committee on Harbors and Public Lands;
 - A committee on Insurance;
 - A committee on Labor;
 - A committee on Libraries;
 - A committee on the Liquor Law;
 - A committee on Manufactures;
 - A committee on Mercantile Affairs;
 - A committee on Military Affairs;
 - A committee on Parishes and Religious Societies;
 - A committee on Printing;
 - A committee on Prisons;
 - A committee on Public Charitable Institutions;
 - A committee on Public Health;
 - A committee on Public Service;
 - A committee on Roads and Bridges;
 - A committee on State House;
 - A committee on Street Railways;
 - A committee on Taxation;

A committee on Towns:

A committee on Water Supply;

A committee on Woman Suffrage;

Each to consist of three members on the part of the Senate, and eight on the part of the House.

A committee on Metropolitan Affairs;

A committee on Railroads;

Each to consist of four members on the part of the Senate, and eleven on the part of the House.

A committee on Expenditures, to consist of the committee on the Treasury of the Senate, and the committee on Finance of the House.

Matters referred by either the Senate or the House to its committee on the Judiciary, on Probate and Insolvency, or on Rules, shall be considered by the respective committees of the two branches, acting as joint committees, when, in the judgment of the chairmen of the respective committees of the two branches, the interests of legislation or the expedition of business will be better served by such joint consideration. Matters may also be referred respectively to the committees on the Judiciary, on Probate and Insolvency, and on Rules, of the two branches, as joint committees.

The committees on Rules, together with the presiding officers of the two branches, acting as a joint committee, may consider and suggest such measures as shall, in their judgment, tend to facilitate the business of the session. [Amended Jan. 6, 1882; Jan. 5, 1883; Jan. 7, 1884; Jan. 8, 1885; Jan. 26, 1885; Jan. 8, 1886; Jan. 12, 1887; Jan. 9, 1888; Jan. 28, 1889; Jan. 8, 1890; Feb. 2, 1891; Jan. 11, 1892; Feb. 10, 1892; Feb. 7, 1893; Jan. 8, 1894; and Jan. 7, 1895.]

- 2. No member of either branch shall act as counsel for any party before any committee of the Legislature.
- 3. No joint committee shall be given authority to travel outside of the limits of the Commonwealth except

by a concurrent vote of two-thirds of the members of each branch present and voting thereon, and no committee shall so travel except at the expense of the Commonwealth. In any case when a committee is authorized to travel, the Sergeant-at-Arms shall provide transportation only for members of the committee and the officer accompanying them, and the reasonable travelling expenses of such members and officers only shall be charged to or paid by the Commonwealth. Neither the Sergeant-at-Arms nor the officer detailed by him shall permit any person to accompany such committee while in the discharge of its official duties, unless invited by vote of the committee.

All bills for the travelling expenses of committees shall, in such form and detail as may be prescribed by the Auditor of the Commonwealth, be submitted by the Sergeant-at-Arms to the committee by whom they have been incurred; and such bills, before they are presented to the Auditor of the Commonwealth, shall first be approved by a majority of the committee incurring them. The Sergeant-at-Arms shall procure from the Auditor and shall, on the first Monday in each month, transmit to the General Court in print a statement of all such bills which have been presented to the Auditor during the preceding month. [Adopted Feb. 7, 1890. Amended Feb. 2, 1891.]

4. Joint committees may report by bill, resolve, or otherwise, to either branch, at their discretion, having reference to an equal distribution of business between the two branches, except that money bills shall be reported to the House; and except that when a report is made from any committee to either branch, and the subject-matter thereof is subsequently referred therein to a joint committee, such committee shall report its action to the branch in which the original report was made. [See also next rule.]

- 5. Reports of joint committees may be recommitted to the same committees at the pleasure of the branch first acting thereon, and bills or resolves may be recommitted in either branch, but no such recommittal shall be made after the fourth Wednesday in March. A concurrent vote shall, however, be necessary for the recommitment of such reports, bills, or resolves, with instructions. After recommitment, report shall, in all cases, be made to the branch originating the recommitment. [Amended Feb. 2, 1891.]
- 6. Bills and resolves reported by joint committees shall be printed or fairly written in a legible hand, without material erasure or interlineation, and on not less than one sheet of paper, with suitable margins, and with spaces between the several sections. Dates and numbers shall be printed or written in words at length. [Amended Jan. 28, 1889.]
- 7. Whenever, upon any application for an act of incorporation or other legislation, the purpose for which such legislation is sought can be secured without detriment to the public interests by a general law or under existing laws, the committee to which the matter is referred shall report such general law, or "leave to withdraw," or "ought not to pass." [Amended Feb. 2, 1891 and Feb. 7, 1893.]

Notice to Parties Interested.

8. No legislation affecting the rights of individuals or the rights of a private or municipal corporation, otherwise than as it affects generally the people of the whole Commonwealth or the people of the city or town to which it specifically applies, shall be proposed or introduced except by a petition, nor shall any bill or resolve embodying such legislation be reported by a committee except upon a petition duly referred, nor shall such a bill or resolve be reported by a committee, whether on an original reference

or on a recommittal with instructions to hear the parties, until it is made to appear to the satisfaction of the committee that proper notice of the proposed legislation has been given by public advertisement or otherwise to all parties interested, without expense to the Commonwealth, or until evidence satisfactory to the committee is produced that all parties interested have in writing waived notice. A committee reporting leave to withdraw or reference to the next General Court for want of proper notice or of a waiver thereof shall set forth this fact in its report, and no bill or resolve shall be in order as a substitute for, or amendment of, such report. Objection to the violation of this rule may be taken at any stage prior to that of the third reading. [Adopted Feb. 7, 1890.]

9. A petition for the incorporation of a town or city, or for the division of an existing town or city, or for the incorporation of a railroad, street railway, elevated railroad or canal company, or for the amendment, alteration or extension of the charter or corporate powers or privileges of any such company, either specially incorporated or organized under general laws, or for authority to take water for a water supply, or relative to building structures over navigable or tide waters, shall be referred to the next General Court, and not to a committee, unless the petitioner has given the notice required by chapter 24 of the Acts of the year 1885, as amended by chapter 302 of the Acts of the year 1890, or by other provisions of law; but if, no objection being raised, such a petition is referred to a committee without such required notice, the committee shall forthwith report reference to the next General Court, setting forth as the reason for such report failure to give the required notice, unless evidence satisfactory to the committee is produced that all parties interested have in writing waived notice. In case a bill or resolve is reported by a committee upon such a petition after proof of such waiver of notice, this fact shall be set forth in the report of the committee. When a report of reference to the next General Court is made by a committee on account of failure to give the required notice, no bill or resolve shall be substituted for such report, nor shall such report be recommitted or referred to another committee; but reference of the petition to the next General Court for want of proper notice under this rule shall not affect action upon any other measure involving the same subject-matter. [Adopted Feb. 7, 1890. Amended Feb. 2, 1891.]

Limit of Time Allowed for Reports of Committees.

10. Joint committees shall make final report upon all matters previously referred to them, on or before the second Wednesday in March. All matters upon which no report has then been made, shall, on or before the following Monday, be reported by the chairman of the committee on the part of the branch in which they were respectively introduced, with a recommendation of reference to the next General Court under this rule. [Amended Feb. 2, 1891, and Jan. 25, 1894.]

Committees of Conference.

11. Committees of Conference shall consist of three members on the part of each branch, representing its vote; and their report, if agreed to by a majority of each committee, shall be made to the branch asking the conference, and may be either accepted or rejected, but no other action shall be had, except through a new committee of Conference.

Limit of Time Allowed for New Business.

12. Resolutions, and petitions, memorials, bills and resolves introduced on leave and all other subjects of legislation, except reports required to be made to the

Legislature, deposited with the Clerk of either branch subsequent to adjournment on the first Wednesday in February, shall, when presented, be referred to the next General Court; but this rule shall not apply to petitions in aid of, and remonstrances against, legislation already introduced and pending, nor shall it apply to a petition offered in place of a former one having in view the same object, upon which, before reference to a committee, leave to withdraw was given because the same was not in proper form, provided that such subsequent petition is deposited with the Clerk of either branch within one week from the day on which leave to withdraw was given. This rule shall not prevent the introduction of bills, resolves or resolutions, based upon the report of a committee upon an order of inquiry offered subsequent to adjournment on the first Wednesday of February, provided such bills, resolves or resolutions are introduced within one week after the committee's report is submitted. This rule shall not be rescinded, amended, or suspended, except by a concurrent vote of four-fifths of the members of each branch present and voting thereon. [Amended Feb. 7, 1890, Feb. 2, 1891, and Feb. 7, 1893.]

13. In case the preceding rule is suspended with reference to a petition for legislation, the petition shall, unless accompanied by a bill or resolve embodying the legislation requested, be returned to the Clerk of the branch in which it was presented, and if no such bill or resolve has been filed with him within one week from the day on which the rule was concurrently suspended, he shall forthwith submit the petition to the presiding officer of the branch of which he is Clerk, and said petition shall, at the legislative session next succeeding, be referred to the next General Court.

This rule shall not be rescinded, amended or suspended except by a concurrent vote of four-fifths of the members

of each branch present and voting thereon. [Adopted Feb. 7, 1893. Amended Jan. 25, 1894.]

Requests for Legislation to be Deposited with the Clerks.

- 14. Petitions and memorials, accompanied by bills or resolves embodying the subject-matter prayed for, bills and resolves for introduction on leave and all other subjects of legislation, and all resolutions and orders of inquiry, intended for presentation to the General Court by any member, shall be deposited with the Clerk of the branch to which such member belongs, and shall be laid before such branch not later than at the session of the fourth legislative day succeeding the day on which the same have been so deposited. [Adopted Feb. 7, 1890. Amended Feb. 2, 1891, Feb. 7, 1893, and Jan. 25, 1894.]
- 15. The joint committee on Rules shall have authority to prescribe the manner and form of keeping the dockets of legislative counsel and agents which are required by law. [Adopted Feb. 2, 1891.]

Duties of the Clerks.

- 16. If any part of the report of a committee over the signature of the chairman or members of the committee is amended in either branch, the Clerk of that branch shall endorse upon the report such amendment.
- 17. All papers, while on their passage between the two branches, may be under the signature of the respective Clerks, except bills and resolves in their last stage. Messages may be sent by such persons as each branch may direct.
- 18. After bills have passed both branches to be engrossed, they shall be in the charge of the Clerks of the

two branches, who shall deliver the same to the Secretary of the Commonwealth, to be engrossed in the manner prescribed by law; and when engrossed the said Clerks shall forthwith deliver the same to the committee of the House of Representatives on Engrossed Bills; and when the same have passed to be enacted in that House, they shall, in like manner, be delivered to the committee of the Senate on Engrossed Bills.

- 19. If any petition, memorial, bill, resolve or order, presented or originating in one branch, is adversely acted upon in the other, notice thereof shall be given, under the signature of the Clerk, to the branch in which the same originated.
- 20. The Clerk of the branch in which a bill originated shall make an endorsement thereon, certifying in which branch the same originated, which endorsement shall be entered on the journals by the Clerks respectively. [Amended Jan. 28, 1889.]

Printing and Distribution of Documents.

21. The committee on Printing may make regulations for the distribution of all documents printed or assigned for the use of the Legislature not othervise disposed of, and such regulations shall be reported to and be subject to the order of the two branches.

Under the general order to print a report, bill or other document, the number printed shall be nine hundred.

Leave to report in print shall not be construed to authorize the printing of extended reports of evidence.

Bills, reports and other documents, printed under the general order of either branch, shall be distributed as follows, to wit:—two copies to each member of the Senate and House of Representatives (to be placed on his file

under the direction of the Sergeant-at-Arms, if desired by the member); three copies to each Clerk in either branch, and three copies to each reporter in regular attendance, to whom a seat has been assigned in either branch; twenty copies to the Executive; twenty copies to the Secretary's office: six copies to the State Library: one copy to each Public Library in the Commonwealth. which shall make due application therefor to the Sergeantat-Arms, and shall make proper provision for the transmission and preservation thereof; and, when the document is the report of a committee, ten copies shall be assigned to the committee making the report. The Sergeant-at-Arms shall preserve as many as may be necessary for the permanent files to be placed in the lobbies, and distribute the remainder under such regulations as may be prescribed by said joint committee. [Amended Jan. 8, 1886, and Jan. 28, 1889.7

22. Bills, resolves and other papers requiring the approval of the Governor shall be laid before him for his approbation by the Clerk of the Senate, who shall enter upon the journal of the Senate the day on which the same were so laid before the Governor. [Amended Jan. 28, 1889.]

Constitutional Amendments.

23. All resolves proposing amendments to the Constitution shall have three several readings in each branch, and the question upon agreeing to an amendment to the Constitution shall be taken by yeas and nays. [Amended Jan. 28, 1889.]

Joint Conventions.

24. The President of the Senate shall preside in Conventions of the two branches, and such Conventions shall be holden in the Representatives' Chamber; the Clerk of

the Senate shall be Clerk of the Convention, and a record of the proceedings of the Convention shall be entered at large on the journals of both branches.

- 25. When an agreement has been made by the two branches to go into Convention, such agreement shall not be altered or annulled, except by concurrent vote.
- 26. No business shall be entered on, in Convention, other than that which may be agreed on before the Convention is formed.

Joint Elections.

27. In all elections by joint ballot a time shall be assigned therefor at least one day previous to such election.

Elections of United States Senators.

28. The joint assembly required to be held by the statutes of the United States, relating to the elections for Senators in Congress, shall be deemed a Convention of the two branches, and the proceedings therein shall be in accordance with the provisions of said statutes. The President of the Convention shall receive no motion on any day until one vote for Senator has been taken. one vote for Senator has been taken, no motion shall be in order except a motion to adjourn, for a recess, or to proceed to vote for Senator; and these motions shall have precedence in the order of their arrangement, and shall be decided without debate. If a motion is made for a recess, and different times are proposed, the question shall first be taken on the most remote time; and the time shall be determined, but without debate, before the question is put upon taking the recess. On either of the questions permitted by this rule, the sense of the Convention shall be taken by yeas and nays, whenever

required by one-fifth of the members present. When the yeas and nays are taken, the roll of the Convention shall be called in alphabetical order; and no member shall be allowed to vote who was not on the floor when his name was called or before the roll-call was finished. The call for the yeas and nays shall be decided without debate.

29. Any joint rule, except the twelfth and thirteenth, may be altered, suspended, or rescinded, two-thirds of the members present in each branch consenting thereto. [Amended Feb. 7, 1893.]

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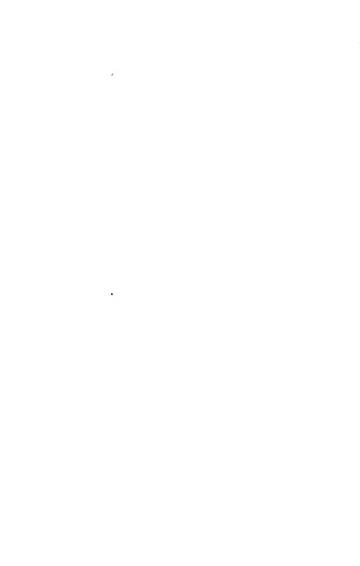
OF THE

PRESIDING OFFICERS

From the Year 1833.

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NOTES OF RULINGS

OF THE

PRESIDING OFFICERS ON THE CONSTITUTION OF MASSACHUSETTS.

POWER OF PRESIDING OFFICERS TO DECIDE CONSTITU-TIONAL QUESTIONS. - In a decision on a money bill, in which it was held that it was within the province of the chair to decide the constitutional question involved, the following statement was made: "It is of course not intended to assume to the chair any right of decision as to the constitutionality of matters of legislation in relation to their substance; but where the question relates to form and manner of proceeding in legislation, or, in other words, is one of order, it is the duty of the chair to rule upon the same, although it may depend upon the provisions of the Constitution for its solution." Cases of a proposition to adjourn for more than two days, of proceedings without a quorum, of a faulty enacting form, and of neglecting to take the yeas and nays on a vetoed bill, are PITMAN, S. 1869, p. 341. See also Jewell, H. 1868, p. 386; STONE, H. 1866, p. 436; BUTLER, S. 1894, p. 648; MEYER, H. 1894, pp. 509, 1399. It is not within the province of the chair to rule out a bill on the point of order that the bill is not properly before the House for the reason that it was not returned by the Governor with his objections thereto in writing within the time fixed by the Constitution. MEYER, H. 1894, p. 1399. See also notes on "Courtesy between the Branches," under the heading "Sundry Rulings."

CHAP. I., SECT. I., ART. II. — "No bill or resolve." See LONG, H. 1878, p. 58; NOYES, H. 1880, p. 123.

- "Laid before the Governor for his revisal." If either branch desires for any reason to revise an enacted bill, joint action of the two branches must be had, and the motion should be one providing that a message be sent by the two branches requesting the Governor to return the bill to the Senate. Jewell, II. 1869, p. 645. Notwithstanding this ruling, it is customary for the Senate, when it desires to revise an enacted bill, to request the return of the bill, without asking the concurrent action of the House.
- "Who shall enter the objections . . . and proceed to reconsider the same." In a case in which a resolve and the objections thereto were laid on the table, it was held that it was then out of order to introduce a new resolve of a similar nature. Goodwin, H. 1860, p. 613.
- "But if, after such reconsideration, two-thirds of the said Senate or House of Representatives shall, notwithstanding the said objections, agree to pass the same, it shall, together with the objections, be sent to the other branch of the Legislature, where it shall also be reconsidered, and if approved by two-thirds of the members present, shall have the force of a law." Under this provision it has been held that in the branch first taking action a vote of two-thirds of the members present is sufficient to pass a bill. CLIFFORD, S. 1862, p. 625; BULLOCK, II. 1862, p. 586. See also Walker v. State, 12 S. C. 200; Frillsen v. Mahan, 21 La. Ann. 79. Contra, see Co. of Cass v. Johnston, 95 U. S. 360.

In 1862 in a case in which, the President not voting, 33 votes were cast, of which 22 were in favor of the passage of the bill, it was held that the record of the yeas and nays was the only evidence of the number or the names of the members present, and that the necessary two-thirds had been obtained. CLIFFORD, S. 1862, p. 625. Later decisions do not support this position. Sanford, H. 1874,

p. 564; PILLSBURY, S. 1885, p. 584; HARTWELL, S. 1889, p. 589; BARRETT, H. 1889, p. 226. See also House Rule 67.
See Brown v. Nash, 1 Wyoming Terr. 85.

It is permissible to reconsider a vote refusing to pass a bill over the Executive veto, notwithstanding the first vote is described in the Constitution as a reconsideration of the bill. Sanford, H. 1874, p. 983. But see Sank v. Phila., 4 Brewster, 133. Wilson's Digest, 2058.

Chap. I., Sect. I., Art. IV.—"All manner of wholesome and reasonable orders." See Long, H. 1878, p. 60.

"To set forth the several duties, powers and limits of the several civil and military officers." For certain resolves defining the powers of the Legislature, especially the power to prescribe duties to the Governor and other executive officers, see H. 1857, p. 557.

Chap. I., Sect. II., Art. VI. — "Provided such adjournments do not exceed two days at a time." Sunday is not to be counted, but Fast Day must be counted. Jewell, H. 1868, p. 311; Stone, H. 1867, p. 270.

Chap. I., Sect. III., Art. VI. — For a case of an arraignment of a State official at the bar of the House, see Hale, H. 1859, p. 149.

Chap. I., Sect. III., Art. VII. — "All money bills shall originate in the House of Representatives." The Senate can originate a bill or resolve appropriating money, or directly or indirectly involving expenditure. Opinion of Justices, S. 1878, appendix; Cogswell, S. 1878, p. 279; Pitman, S. 1869, p. 340. See, contra, Long, H. 1878, pp. 197, 563; Jewell, H. 1869, p. 630; Jewell, H. 1868, p. 385. See Loring, S. 1873, p. 409, for opinion that money bills should be allowed to originate in either branch.

Bills designating certain property as subject to or exempted from taxation, as well as bills imposing a tax in terms, are "money bills." BISHOP, S. 1881, p. 419; PINKERTON, S. 1893, p. 811. See also SANFORD, H. 1873, p. 283; STONE, H. 1866, p. 436.

But it has been held that a bill exempting from taxation certain property in a particular town is not a "money bill." PILLSBURY (acting President), S. 1884, p. 259.

A bill is considered as originating in that branch in which it is first acted upon. Brackett, H. 1885, p. 759.

For a case in which the Senate instructed a committee to report a bill to the House, see Pillsbury, S. 1886, p. 702.

CHAP. I., SECT. III., ART. VIII. — "Provided such adjournments shall not exceed two days at a time." Sunday is not to be counted, but Fast Day must be counted. Jewell, H. 1868, p. 311; STONE, H. 1867, p. 270.

CHAP. I., SECT. III., ART. X.—" And settled the rules and orders of proceeding in their own House." See Long, H. 1878, p. 60.

Chap. VI., Art. II. — "But their being chosen or appointed to, and accepting the same, shall operate as a resignation of their seat in the Senate or House of Representatives." It is not within the province of the chair to decide whether a member has forfeited his membership by accepting an office incompatible with his seat in the Legislature. Hale, H. 1859, p. 48.

ARTICLES OF AMENDMENT, VIII. — See note to Constitution, Chap. VI., Art. II.

ARTICLES OF AMENDMENT, IX. — An amendment of the Constitution may be amended on the second year of its

consideration, but such action will necessitate its reference to the next Legislature. BISHOP, S. 1880, p. 321; NOYES, H. 1880, p. 57; DEWEY (acting Speaker), H. 1890, p. 369.

It has also been held that an amendment to the Constitution cannot be amended on the second year of its consideration. Phelps, H. 1857, p. 906; Phelps, S. 1859, p. 323.

A vote agreeing to an article of amendment of the Constitution can be reconsidered. MARDEN, H. 1883, pp. 377, 422-427.

As to the method of procedure in acting on an amendment on the second year, and in providing for its submission to the people, see Noyes, H. 1881, p. 466.

ARTICLES OF AMENDMENT, XXXIII. — See note to House Rule 68.

It is immaterial that a quorum does not vote if a quorum is present. PILLSBURY, S. 1885, p. 584; HARTWELL, S. 1889, p. 589. See note to House Rule 67, and note to Senate Rules under Voting. *Contra*, see CLIFFORD, S. 1862, p. 625.

NOTES OF RULINGS

ON THE

SENATE RILLES.

THE PRESIDENT.

The President has no power, either by general parliamentary law or by special authority vested in him by the Senate, to cause any document to be printed or distributed, or to prevent any document from being printed or distributed; and, upon the simple request of a member of the Senate, he has no authority to issue an order to the Sergeant-at-Arms to remove from the desks and files of the Senators a report, portions of which are claimed to be unparliamentary. Crocker, S. 1883, pp. 489, 575.

CLERK.

Rule 8. See notes to House Rule 70.

"Except petitions, bills and resolves introduced on leave, orders of inquiry," etc. As to the reason for these exceptions and their effect, see LORING, S. 1873, pp. 295, 299. It would seem that the right to reconsider the enactment of a bill, the reference of a petition or bill, or the adoption of an order, should expire when the bill, petition or order passes out of the hands of the Clerk.

MEMBERS OF THE SENATE.

RULE 10. See notes to House Rule 63.

COMMITTEES.

Rule 12. For sundry rulings as to committees, see notes on the Joint Rules, under the head of "Committees."

"A Committee on the Treasury." See notes to House Rules 20, 25.

RULE 15. A bill relating to the taxation of telegraph companies was held not to come within the provisions of this section, although it appeared that there might be but one such company in existence. HARTWELL, S. 1889, p. 732. See also notes to House Rule 31 and Joint Rule 8.

Rule 16. A special act, as distinguished from a general law, is one which directly affects individuals as such differently from the class to which they belong or from the people at large. Pillsbury, S. 1885, pp. 558, 589. It is not within the province of the chair to rule that the object of an application can be secured under existing laws, or without detriment to the public interests by a general law. This question must be determined by the committee (Pillsbury, S. 1885, p. 588), unless it appears on the face of the papers that the object can be secured under existing laws. Pillsbury, S. 1886, p. 700. For a case in which it was held not to be allowable to substitute a general law for a special act, see Pillsbury, S. 1885, p. 589. See note to House Rule 30.

FORM OF BILLS AND RESOLVES.

Rule 17. Objection that this rule is violated cannot be sustained in the case of a House bill. Pillsbury, S. 1885, p. 582.

INTRODUCTION OF BUSINESS.

Rule 23. See note to House Rule 47.

"Unless received from the House of Representatives." A bill coming from the House must be entertained even though it is not germane to the petition upon which it is based. PINKELTON, S. 1893, p. 470.

See notes on "Courtesy between the Branches," under the heading "Sundry Rulings," at the end of the notes on the Joint Rules.

RULE 24. For cases in which an order has been held to be unparliamentary in form, see Sprague, S. 1890, p. 189; PILLSBURY, S. 1886, p. 140.

COURSE OF PROCEEDINGS.

RULE 28. The subsequent rejection of a bill substituted for a report of committee recommending "no legislation" does not revive the question upon the adoption of the recommendation of the report. The requirement that every bill shall be read three times does not render the substitution liable to be nullified by the rejection of the bill at a subsequent stage. Bisnor, S. 1881, p. 212.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

See note to House Rule 61.

RULES OF DEBATE.

See notes upon this division of the House Rules.

MOTIONS.

See notes upon this division of the House Rules.

A motion, in its nature trivial and absurd, will not be entertained. Sprague, S. 1890, p. 189; Pillsbury, S. 1886, p. 140.

The Senate having passed a general order that the reading of the Journal should be dispensed with unless otherwise ordered, it was held that a Senator could not require

the reading of the Journal without a vote to that effect, and that a motion that the Journal be read was not a question of privilege. Crocker, S. 1883, p. 290.

APPEALS. In accordance with Cushing's Law and Practice of Legislative Assemblies (Sect. 1467), which, by Rule 62, is adopted as an authority governing the Senate, it has been held that a question on an appeal may be laid on the table, and if such action is taken, the matter, whatever it may be, which gives rise to the appeal, proceeds as if no appeal had been taken. CROCKER, S. 1883, pp. 288, 289. In the House it has been held that a motion to lay an appeal on the table is not in order, and this would seem to be the better practice. See MARDEN, H. 1883, p. 582. See also notes to House Rule 94.

It is to be noted that the Senate, by its Rule 62, is required to follow Cushing's statement of Parliamentary Law, even though such statement may be erroneous, while the House, by its Rule 101, is simply required to conform to correct principles of parliamentary practice.

Rule 45. See notes to House Rule 91.

RULE 46. "To adjourn." See notes to House Rule 79. "Or some other motion which has precedence." Where the Senate assigned one matter for 2.30 p.m., and one matter for 3 p.m., it was held to be the duty of the presiding officer to call up the second assignment at 3 p.m., even though the consideration of the first assignment was not finished. Pitman, S. 1889, p. 316. See notes to House Rule 80.

"To lay on the table." Pending the consideration of one of the orders of the day, a motion to lay the orders of the day on the table is admissible. Chocker, S. 1883, p. 287.

A motion to postpone laying the orders on the table is inadmissible. CROCKER, S. 1883, p. 287.

Under the rule which makes Cushing the authority to be followed in the Senate, it has been held that if a motion to reconsider is laid upon the table, or is postponed to a specified time, the pending bill does not go with it. See PINKERTON, S. 1893, p. 627.

"To close debate at a specified time." See note to House Rule 80.

A motion that the debate be closed in one hour is admissible, although, under a general order, the Senate would adjourn before the expiration of the hour. CROCKER, S. 1883, p. 286.

After the time for closing debate has arrived, the taking of the question cannot be postponed by a motion to adjourn or to commit, or that the Journal be read, and these motions cannot then be entertained. CROCKER, S. 1883, pp. 288, 289.

If a motion to close debate in one hour is reconsidered, the question does not recur upon the original motion, because that motion owing to the lapse of time is out of order. The debate will proceed without limitation unless a new motion to close it is made. PILLSBURY, S. 1885, p. 589.

- "To commit (or recommit)." A motion to recommit with instructions to report a bill broader in its scope than the measures upon which the bill is based is out of order. Pinkerton, S. 1892, p. 266.
- "To amend." A substitute which, by Rule 28, must have three several readings on three successive days, can be amended in the second degree. Coolidge, S. 1870, p. 416.

It is not out of order to substitute an entire bill for another entire bill. Brastow, S. 1868, p. 48. See also Senate Rule 28.

The substitution of a question on the rejection of an order for a question on the passage of the order is not a parliamentary substitution, because one is simply the negative of the other. CROCKER, S. 1883, pp. 575, 578.

If an amendment has been once rejected, the same or substantially the same amendment cannot again be moved at the same stage of the bill, but the rejection of the amendment may be reconsidered. Howland (acting President), S. 1886, p. 611. So also an amendment embodying a rejected amendment cannot be entertained at the same stage. PINKERTON, S. 1893, p. 471.

See notes to House Rule 90.

RULE 50. It seems that, in the absence of a rule excluding amendments proposing subjects different from those under consideration, such amendments, under Senate Rule 62, would be in order. Cushing's Manual, sect. 102; Senate Rule 62. Brastow, S. 1868, p. 51.

If a committee reports only in part, amendments must be germane to that portion of the subject which is reported on. Crocker, S. 1883, p. 86.

Amendments are admissible if they are germane to any portion of the subject-matter which is the basis of a committee's report. Sprague, S. 1891, p. 715.

An amendment may be inadmissible on the ground that it introduces a subject different from that under consideration, although it would operate as a limitation on the terms of the bill. Butler, S. 1894, pp. 644, 656-658.

Inasmuch as a bill coming from the House must be entertained, even though it is not germane to the petition upon which it is based, it seems that in such cases amendments which are germane to the bill are admissible, although they may not be germane to the petition. PINKERTON, S. 1893, p. 493.

See also notes to Senate Rule 23.

For instances of amendments which have been held not to be germane, see Butler, S. 1894, pp. 300, 648, 656, 804, 805, 870, 907, 1010; Pinkerton, S. 1893, pp. 357, 422, 423, 557, 772, 790, 811, 866; Stevens (acting President), S. 1893, p. 505; Pinkerton, S. 1892, pp. 740, 751, 771, 806; Sprague, S. 1891, p. 682; Sprague, S. 1890, p. 313; Hartwell, S. 1889, pp. 451, 588, 699; Pillsbury, S. 1886, p. 701; Pillsbury, S. 1885, p. 589; Bishop, S. 1882, p. 310. (Contra, Noyes, H. 1882, p. 197.)

For instances of amendments which have been held to be germane, see Butler, S. 1894, pp. 448, 608, 796; Pinkerton, S. 1893, pp. 493, 730; Pinkerton, S. 1892, pp. 608, 707; Sprague, S. 1891, pp. 711, 715; Sprague, S. 1890, p. 792; Hartwell, S. 1889, p. 646; Pillsbury, S. 1885, pp. 435, 582, 585; Sessions (acting President), S. 1885, p. 320; Crocker, S. 1883, pp. 209, 573; Bishop, S. 1882, p. 347; Bishop, S. 1881, p. 384.

An amendment which, if adopted, would render the bill inoperative, may nevertheless be germane. PINKERTON, S. 1893, p. 556.

Amendments changing a special act into a general law are admissible because, under Senate Rule 16, the committee could have reported a general law. PINKERTON, S. 1892, p. 707.

But a general law reported on a petition for general legislation cannot be so amended as to change it into a special act. PINKERTON, S. 1893, p. 493.

See also notes to House Rule 90.

RULE 51. Prior to the adoption of this rule it was held that the smallest sum and the longest time must be put first. Cogswell, S. 1879, p. 376.

See note to House Rule 91.

RULE 52. "Not exceeding ten minutes shall be allowed for debate." Time consumed in taking the question on a

motion to adjourn is not to be deducted from the ten minutes allowed for the debate. Crocker, S. 1883, p. 288.

See notes to Senate Rule 46 and House Rules 79, 80.

RECONSIDERATION.

RULE 53. President LORING (S. 1873, p. 299) went so far as to say that there is no reconsideration of votes to commit petitions, etc.; but it would seem that a better position to take would be that there can be no reconsideration after such petition, etc., has actually been handed over by the Clerk to the committee.

The same would be true, mutatis mutandis, with reference to enacted bills. In the case of the latter, a method sometimes adopted is to request the Governor to return the bill, and then reconsider its enactment. See Senate Rule 8 and notes thereto. See also note to Constitution, Chap. I., Sect. I., Art. II.

As to the effect of a reconsideration of a vote to close debate at a specified time, see PILLSBURY, S. 1885, p. 589.

"Except on motion to adjourn," etc. This exception cuts off any reconsideration of votes on the motions mentioned. Crocker, S. 1883, p. 287.

See notes to House Rules 70 and 71.

REJECTED MEASURES.

RULE 54. See notes to House Rule 49.

This rule is an expression of a principle of parliamentary law. For a discussion of its origin and effect, see BISHOP, S. 1880, p. 243.

General parliamentary practice not only forbids the introduction of a proposition which is substantially the same as a proposition previously rejected but also forbids the introduction of a proposition substantially the same as one already pending, or substantially the same as one previously adopted or passed. In legislative procedure a bill

is not passed within the meaning of the foregoing general parliamentary rule until it has passed to be enacted. Sprague, S. 1891, p. 713.

"Finally rejected." These words must be construed to refer either to a rejection by both Houses, or to such action of the Senate as amounts to a final rejection of the measure independently of any action of the House. PILLSBURY, S. 1885, p. 584. See also BARRETT, H. 1889, p. 864.

"When an order is rejected, or a petition excluded, or leave is refused to bring in a bill, or a bill or resolve is refused any one of its stages of advancement, it is 'finally rejected.'" Cogswell, S. 1877, pp. 301, 306. Indefinite postponement is a final rejection. Pinkerton, S. 1892, p. 808.

"The phrase when any measure shall be finally rejected" must be construed to apply solely to such measures as the Senate has power finally to reject, and cannot of course apply to amendments which may be offered at any stage of a bill, even if rejected at a previous stage; nor has it ever been denied that an amendment rejected by the Senate may be adopted by the House and sent up for concurrence. A substitute is an amendment differing only in this, that it is capable of amendment in the second degree, and by rules of the Senate, but not of the House, requires three several To propose a substitute is therefore only to propose an amendment, and it does not become a 'measure,' until it is adopted. The rule being made by the Senate, and applicable to the Senate alone, must mean that no senator shall introduce a second time a 'measure,' that is, a bill or resolve, and some kinds of orders, which has been once and finally rejected by the Senate. Any other interpretation would put it in the power of a single senator to defeat any bill, which might be pending in either branch or in the committee, and to which he was opposed, by offering it as a substitute for any other bill which he had

reason to believe the Senate was desirous of passing, and so compelling the Senate to choose between two bills, both of which it might be desirous of passing." COOLIDGE, S. 1870, p. 415. This ruling was made before the adoption of Senate Rule 50. See, contra, PITMAN, S. 1869, p. 517.

In conformity with the foregoing it was held that a bill passed in the branch in which it began might be sent from that branch to the other, and so introduced, although a similar bill was there pending, or had been passed or rejected. Cogswell, S. 1877, pp. 301, 306. See also BISHOP, S. 1882, p. 307.

So also in a case when a report "inexpedient to legislate" had been adopted by the Senate, it was held that the Senate was still bound to entertain a House bill on the same subject, if the report had not been concurred in by the House. Pillsbury, S. 1885, p. 585.

When the above decisions of Presidents Coolidge and Cogswell were given, the words "by any committee or member" were not embodied in the rule, and the rule ended as follows: "and this rule shall apply as well to measures originating in the House as to those originating in the Senate." These words were left out in 1877.

The fact that a bill has been finally rejected in one branch does not prevent its introduction in the other. HARTWELL, S. 1889, p. 822.

If, however, a bill or measure has been once rejected by both branches, general parliamentary law as well as this rule would prevent any measure substantially the same from being again introduced into either branch at the same session; and the fact that one branch had passed such measure and forwarded it to the other, would not justify its introduction in the latter branch. Thus, where a report of "leave to withdraw" had been accepted by both branches, it was held that a bill which embodied a measure substantially the same as that contemplated in the petition

must be laid aside, even though the bill came from the other branch. BISHOP, S. 1880, p. 243. See also PILLSBURY, S. 1885, p. 583.

It seems that, notwithstanding this rule, an amendment of the Constitution can be introduced, although it is substantially the same as an amendment which came from the previous Legislature and which has been rejected. PHELPS, S. 1859, p. 325.

"No measure substantially the same." A resolve providing only for biennial elections is not substantially the same as a resolve providing for biennial elections and biennial sessions of the Legislature. BRUCE, S. 1884, p. 581. See also PILLSBURY, S. 1886, p. 635.

For cases in which bills were ruled out under this provision, see Hartwell, S. 1889, p. 804; Butler, S. 1894, p. 730.

For a case in which a bill was held not to be substantially the same as a previously rejected measure, see BUTLER, S. 1894, p. 804.

"Shall be introduced." The rejection of a measure does not prevent the consideration of a measure substantially the same, if it was introduced previously to such rejection. Boardman, S. 1888, p. 485; Pinkerton, S. 1893, p. 897; but the fact that an order was presented and laid upon the table prior to the indefinite postponement of another order practically identical was held not to be an introduction within the meaning of this section. Pinkerton, S. 1892, p. 808.

VOTING.

A vote of less than a quorum is not conclusive proof that a quorum is not present, and is valid, provided a quorum is in fact present. Sprague, S. 1890, p. 905; PILLSBURY, S. 1885, p. 584; HARTWELL, S. 1889, p. 589; SANFORD, H. 1874, p. 564.

RULE 57. "Unless excused before the vote is taken." After a viva voce vote has been taken, a request to be excused from voting cannot be entertained. PILLSBURY, S. 1885, p. 583.

"And no member shall be permitted to vote after the decision is announced from the chair." If other business has intervened, a vote cannot be cast even if this rule is suspended. HARTWELL, S. 1889, p. 650.

PARLIAMENTARY PRACTICE.

Rule 62. See notes to House Rule 101.

NOTES OF RULINGS

ON THE

HOUSE BULES.

CLERK

Rule 15. "Except petitions, enacted bills, orders of inquiry and orders of notice." See notes to Senate Rules 8 and 53, and to House Rule 70.

MEMBERS.

If the report of a committee that Mr. A., a sitting member, is not entitled to a seat, has been accepted, it is out of order for Mr. A. to take part in the proceedings, although a motion to reconsider the acceptance of the report is pending. PHELPS, H. 1856, p. 493.

Rule 17. "No member shall absent himself from the House without leave." The phrase "the House" refers to the Representatives' Chamber alone. Sanford, H. 1874, p. 313.

The presence of a quorum is not necessary to excuse a member from attending. Barrett, H. 1890, p. 774.

COMMITTEES.

RULE 20. For sundry rulings as to reports of committees, see notes on the Joint Rules under the head of "Committees."

"A committee on Finance." Notwithstanding a previous investigation and report by the Committee on Claims, or other committee, the Finance Committee has power to examine every matter before it as a new question, and decide for or against it, on its merits. Jewell, H. 1870, p. 454. See also note to House Rule 25.

Rule 25. Under an order authorizing the Committee on Finance to report from time to time such appropriation bills as may be required, the committee cannot properly report an appropriation not authorized by law. Long, H. 1878, p. 347. See also note to House Rule 20.

RULE 30. After a bill has been ordered to a third reading it is too late to raise the point of order that the bill is in violation of this rule. BARRETT, H. 1892, p. 698. See also MEYER, H. 1894, p. 350.

It is the province of the committee, not of the Speaker, to determine whether the object of an application can be secured under existing laws. MEYER, H. 1894, pp. 350, 485; BARRETT, H. 1892, p. 1160.

"Can be secured . . . under existing laws." Pending the point of order that the object desired by a bill could be secured by existing law, a motion to recommit was entertained. Noves, H. 1887, p. 808.

"Or without detriment to the public interests by a general law." Prior to the adoption of this rule a committee could not change a special to a general bill. Sanford, H. 1874, p. 502. Nor could the Legislature change a private or special bill by amendment into a general law. Sanford, H. 1874, pp. 217, 513; Long, H. 1878, pp. 117, 361. See also Noyes, H. 1888, p. 600.

RULE 31. See notes to Joint Rule 8.

"No legislation affecting the rights of individuals," etc. A bill to prohibit the imposition of fines, or deductions of

wages of employees engaged in weaving, was held not to affect the rights of individuals otherwise than as it affected the interests of the whole people. Noyes, H. 1888, p. 476.

An amendment restricting the scope of a general bill to certain particular cases does not affect the rights of individuals otherwise than as they were affected by the original bill. Marden, H. 1883, pp. 484, 522, 523.

Under this rule in the form which it had before 1890 it was held that an order to consider the expediency of legislation limiting the maximum fares on trunk or main lines of steam railroads did not affect the "legal" rights of such corporations otherwise than as it affected generally the interests of the whole people of the Commonwealth. Barrett, H. 1889, p. 230.

A bill requiring railroad corporations, when issuing new stock, to sell the same at auction was held not to come within the scope of this rule. Barrett, H. 1891, p. 638.

A bill providing for supervision by the State of the issue of securities by water companies was held not to be within the scope of this rule. BARRETT, H. 1893, p. 986.

A bill contemplating legislation affecting certain trust companies differently from other trust companies of the same class was held to be within the scope of the rule. Barrett, H. 1891, p. 866.

"Shall be proposed or introduced except upon a petition." On a petition asking the extension of the provisions of a certain act, a bill cannot be reported extending the provisions of a different act. Sanford, H. 1874, p. 392.

For instances in which bills have been ruled out because not based upon petition, see Barrett, H. 1889, pp. 26, 230, 390.

Rule 32. See notes to Joint Rule 9.

REGULAR COURSE OF PROCEEDINGS.

Rule 37. After a petition has been presented in accordance with the rules, and the question on its reference has been stated, it is then too late to call for a vote on its reception. Hale, H. 1859, p. 64.

Rule 41. This rule is not applicable to motions for adjournment. Rice (acting Speaker), H. 1859, p. 224.

Quere, whether an order can be postponed without question after the discussion of it has begun. See Kinnicutt, H. 1844, p. 524; Barrett, H. 1889, p. 700. After an order has been laid over, considered and amended, it cannot be postponed upon request under this rule. Barrett, H. 1889, p. 753.

In order to make a request for postponement a member must obtain the floor in the regular way. BARRETT, H. 1889, p. 699.

"Or resolution." These words were inserted in the rule in 1890, it having been held that the word "order" did not include resolutions. BARRETT, H. 1890, p. 538.

RULE 43. When the question, "Shall this bill be rejected?" is pending, a motion to amend the bill is not in order (PHELPS, H. 1856, p. 323), but it is in order to move the previous question. PHELPS, H. 1856, p. 332.

RULE 44. A bill will be referred under this rule to the Committee on Finance, even if the fact that it involves the expenditure of public money is not discovered until the question on its engrossment is pending. BRACKETT, H. 1885, pp. 709, 732; BARRETT, H. 1889, p. 795; BARRETT, H. 1892, pp. 330, 824, 1168. See also MEYER, H. 1894, pp. 756, 977.

"New provisions shall not be added to such bills by the Committee on Finance, unless," etc. See Meyer, H. 1894, pp. 1197, 1219.

RULE 47. As to whether it is proper under this rule to move to take from the files of last year a bill (which was then referred to the next General Court), and move its reference to a committee, without getting special leave to introduce it, see Long, H. 1877, p. 466, and Osgood, appellant, p. 469.

"Unless received from the Senate." See note to Senate Rule 23.

"Moved as an amendment to the report of a committee." After a bill has been substituted for the report of a committee, it is too late to raise the point of order that the bill is broader in its scope than the subject-matter referred to the committee. Noyes, H. 1888, p. 463.

Rule 49. See notes to Senate Rule 54. See also "Courtesy between the Branches," under "Sundry Rulings," at the end of the "Notes on the Joint Rules."

"Finally rejected by the House." The words "by the House" were added in 1890, embodying the principle enunciated in a ruling by Speaker Barrett, H. 1889, p. 864.

Under this rule it was held that a bill from the Senate must be laid aside when the course of proceedings had been as follows: The petition with accompanying bill was originally presented in the Senate and there referred to a joint committee, in which reference the House concurred. The committee reported to the House, recommending reference to the next General Court; a motion to substitute the bill in question was rejected, and then the report was adopted by the House. In the Senate the bill was substi-

tuted for the report, and this bill, on its passage to a third reading in the House, was laid aside as coming within the scope of the rule. Barrett, H. 1893, p. 856. Subsequently, in the same session, in a case in which the House had previously adopted a report recommending that the petitioner have leave to withdraw, it was held that a bill substituted in the Senate for the report should be entertained. The distinction made was that in this case the bill itself had not been previously offered in and rejected by the House. Barrett, H. 1893, pp. 961, 967.

It is not in order under this rule to move as an amendment a bill which has once been finally rejected. MARDEN, H. 1883, p. 819.

After a bill "making appropriations for expenses of various charitable and reformatory institutions" was rejected, it was held that one of the sections of that bill could be introduced without violating this rule. Marden, H. 1883, p. 569. See also Meyer, H. 1894, p. 1226.

On an order relative to memorializing Congress for an amendment to the Constitution of the United States so as to provide for election of United States Senators by direct popular vote, a joint committee reported to the House no legislation necessary. Resolutions offered as a substitute for the report were rejected by the House and the report was accepted and sent to the Senate for concurrence. The Senate substituted the resolutions which had been rejected by the House, and sent them to the House. The Speaker ruled that under this rule they must be laid aside. Barrett, H. 1891, p. 419.

Previous to the foregoing ruling it had been held that a bill may be received from the Senate and considered by the House, although a similar bill is there pending, or has been passed or rejected. Once in the House, and there referred to a committee of the House, a subsequent report of it back from that committee is a part of its career, and not such an introduction of it as to bring it within this rule as "introduced by a committee." Long, H. 1877, p. 424; Goodwin, H. 1860, p. 550. Contra, see Sanford, H. 1875, p. 323; Osgood (acting Speaker), H. 1877, p. 416.

A bill changed in but a single essential provision is not substantially the same. Noyes, H. 1881, p. 402. See also Noyes, H. 1881, p. 447; Jewell, H. 1868, p. 204.

A bill is excluded under this rule if it embraces a measure substantially the same as that covered by a previously rejected petition, or by an order on which a report of inexpedient to legislate has been accepted. Sanford, H. 1874, p. 349; BISHOP, S. 1880, p. 243; MARDEN, H. 1884, p. 555. Contra, see RIDEOUT (acting Speaker), H. 1893, pp. 1103, 1112.

For a case in which a memorial was introduced and referred to a committee, although it related to the same subject as that embraced in a petition upon which a report of leave to withdraw had been accepted, see Phelps, H. 1856, p. 683.

After a bill reported on a petition has been rejected, the petition cannot be further considered. Sanford, H. 1874, p. 511. See Sanford, H. 1873, p. 198; Kimball (acting Speaker), H. 1871, p. 400.

The acceptance of a report "no legislation necessary on the Governor's message," was held not to cut off action on a substitute for a bill previously reported by the same committee, although such bill and substitute covered matter embraced in the Governor's message. Noyes, H. 1888, p. 584.

It seems that reference to the next Legislature is not a final rejection. See Goodwin, H. 1860, p. 550.

"Introduced by any committee or member." As to the effect of these words, see Long, H. 1877, p. 427.

Rule 50. It is within the province of the Committee on Bills in the Third Reading to report that a bill ought not to pass. Barrett, H. 1890, pp. 862, 864.

Rule 53. Notice of an amendment of an engrossed bill or resolve adopted by one branch should be communicated to the other by a message. See Walley, H. 1846, pp. 314, 440, 578, 606. The formality of a message is now dispensed with.

RULE 59. Matters in the calendar must be acted upon separately. A single request that several matters be passed for debate is not in order. BARRETT, H. 1890, p. 604.

A motion that several matters in the calendar be laid upon the table is not in order. BARRETT, H. 1890, p. 604.

RULE 60. "The unfinished business," etc. See Kinnicutt, H. 1844, p. 524.

RULE 61. If a matter is discharged from the orders of the day, the vote cannot be reconsidered on the succeeding day. BLISS, H. 1853, p. 362.

RULE 62. "If . . . an amendment is made." The word "made" is the equivalent of "adopted." BARRETT, H. 1889, p. 696.

"Substantially changing the greater part of such bill." For a case in which a bill was held not to have been substantially changed within the meaning of this rule, see Meyer, H. 1894, p. 1312.

"And shall then be open to further amendment before such question is put." By general parliamentary law it is not in order to amend a substitute at the same stage in which it is adopted. PHELPS, H. 1857, p. 984.

VOTING.

It is the duty of every member to vote unless excused from so doing, or debarred by private interests. Barrett, H. 1892, p. 1207. See note to House Rule 64.

A member has no right to change his vote after the result is declared, even though the declaration is erroneous, and the right is claimed prior to a corrected statement. Phelps, H. 1856, p. 496.

A vote may be declared null and void after it has been recorded. EDDY, H. 1855, p. 1570.

Pending a roll-call it is not in order to move that the doors be closed, because such a motion, if adopted, might prevent a member who happened to be outside from voting. It is, however, in order to close the doors in case of a call of the House, because it is the very object of the proceeding to ascertain who is present. HALE, H. 1859, p. 335.

Rule 63. In the case of a creditor or stockholder of the Eastern Railroad, it was held that he could vote on the bill "for the relief of the Eastern Railroad Company and the securing of its debts and liabilities," inasmuch as such creditor's or stockholder's interest was not "distinct from the public interest, but was inseparately mixed with it." Long, H. 1876, p. 181, and cases there cited. See also Winterport H. 1838, pp. 202, 212.

A director of a bank which has petitioned for an increase of capital was held not to be excluded by interest from voting on a motion to instruct the Committee on Banks and Banking to report leave to withdraw on all petitions by banks for an increase of capital. Bliss, H. 1853, p. 605. See also Wixthrop, H. 1838, pp. 77, 78, 79; Wixthrop, H. 1840, p. 207.

In the case of a bill "to equalize the bounties of our soldiers," which provided for paying certain sums of money

to a particular class of persons described in the bill, it was held that a member who, under the provisions of the bill, would be entitled to \$200, had such an interest as would deprive him of the right to vote. Stone, H. 1866, p. 364. See also cases there cited.

The proper time to raise a point of order questioning the right of a member to vote on account of interest is after the roll has been called and the member's vote recorded. Barrett, H. 1892, p. 1125.

For other cases relating to this rule, see Banks, H. 1852, p. 225; Ashmun, H. 1841, p. 387.

RULE 64. Any member may require the observance by other members of the duty of voting while the vote is proceeding, and before it is declared; but it is too late to call for the enforcement of the rule after the vote has been completed and declared. Sanford, H. 1874, p. 564.

"Members desiring to be excused from voting shall make application," etc. For a case which arose prior to the adoption of this provision, see BLISS, H. 1853, p. 367.

This rule applies only to main questions, and not to subsidiary, incidental or privileged questions. Brackett, H. 1885, p. 766.

"And shall not be subject to the provisions of rule sixty-eight." This means that the yeas and nays cannot be taken on the question of excusing a member from voting. BARRETT, H. 1890, p. 607.

Rule 67. "And if a quorum is present the vote shall stand." This is an expression of a general principle enunciated by Speaker Sanford, H. 1874, p. 564. Barrett, H. 1889, p. 226. See also Notes of Rulings on the Constitution, Articles of Amendment, XXXIII., and on the Senate Rules under "Voting."

Rule 68. Under a rule which enabled one-fifth of the members present and voting to order the yeas and nays, it was held that a vote for the yeas and nays could not be reconsidered, except by a four-fifths vote. Eddy, H. 1855, p. 15. Contra, Phelps, H. 1856, p. 1120. Cushing, § 1271.

When a question is before the House, and the yeas and nays have been ordered, a motion to reverse the roll-call is not in order. Bliss, H. 1853, p. 299.

It seems that a motion for the year and nays cannot be laid on the table. See Ashmun, H. 1841, p. 385.

- "No member shall be allowed to rote who was not on the floor before the rote was declared." For a case arising when the rule provided that no member shall be allowed to vote who was not upon the floor when his name was called, or before the roll-call was finished, see Eddy, H. 1885, pp. 1573, 1658.
- "If . . . a member states that he has paired . . . such member shall be excused from voting." It has been held not to be in order to pair on a motion to adjourn. Barnes (acting Speaker), II. 1889, p. 709.
- "But shall be included with the members voting for the purposes of a quorum." Prior to the addition of these words to the rule it was held that if the roll-call showed less than a quorum present and voting, the pairs announced could not be counted to make up a quorum. Barrett, H. 1890, pp. 774, 779.

RECONSIDERATION.

RULE 70. Reconsideration can be had of a vote rejecting the report of a committee which declared that the seat of a member was vacant. HALE, H. 1859, p. 133.

As to reconsideration of votes to commit petitions, etc., and of the enactment of laws, see notes to Senate Rules 8 and 53.

The vote requiring the yeas and nays to be taken can be reconsidered. NOYES, H. 1881, p. 490.

A motion to suspend this rule may be entertained after the time allowed for a motion to reconsider has elapsed. Noves, H. 1887, p. 331.

When a vote has been passed to close debate at a specified time, and that time has arrived, it is too late to move a reconsideration in order to extend the debate. Noves, H. 1880, p. 220.

A motion to reconsider a vote whereby a rule has been suspended cannot be entertained after business consequent upon the suspension has intervened. MEYER, H. 1894, p. 466.

As to whether the adoption of an order can be reconsidered, after its execution has begun, see Hale, H. 1859, p. 270.

It has been held that a motion to reconsider a vote on an undebatable question cannot be debated. Rockwell, H. 1858, p. 331.

A motion to rescind a standing order of the House may be entertained after the time for reconsideration of the order has expired. Meyer, H. 1894, p. 823.

"On the same or the succeeding day." It has been held that a session held merely for the purpose of complying with the provisions of the Constitution, and not for the purpose of transacting business, is not to be considered as "the succeeding day." BARRETT, H. 1890, p. 1277.

When each of two or more daily sessions is declared to be a legislative day, each session is a day within the meaning of this rule. Barrett, H. 1893, p. 1036.

"Such motion, if made on the same day, shall, except in the last week of the session, be placed first in the orders of the next day," etc. Notwithstanding this rule, it is necessary to take up forthwith a motion to reconsider a vote that when the House adjourn it be to a day or hour different from that fixed by the rules. Goodwin, H. 1860, p. 415.

The words "last week of the session" may be construed as meaning the week prior to the date of final adjournment voted by the House. Barrett, H. 1889, p. 965.

"It shall be moved before the orders of the day are taken up." For a case in which a motion to reconsider was entertained after the orders of the day were taken up, see OLMSTEAD (acting Speaker), H. 1892, pp. 380, 381. But see also St. John (acting Speaker), H. 1892, p. 1202.

"Shall be forthwith considered." This does not prevent a postponement of action on the motion to reconsider by vote to that effect. Hale (acting Speaker), H. 1874, p. 23.

Where a bill had passed to be engrossed, and a motion to reconsider had been made, it was held that laying the motion to reconsider on the table would not carry the bill to the table, but would leave the Clerk at liberty to send it to the Senate. Jewell, H. 1870, p. 428.

"Provided, however," etc. For the origin of this proviso, see Kinnicutt, H. 1844, p. 524.

In the case of a motion to reconsider a vote whereby the House refused to discharge a matter from the orders of the day under a suspension of the rules, it was held that such motion should be considered at the time when made. Tobin (acting Speaker), H. 1886, p. 524.

RULE 71. "No question shall be twice reconsidered," Where a bill had been rejected, and reconsideration was carried, and the bill was then amended in an essential feature, it was held that a reconsideration of a second rejection would be in order, because the question on the second rejection was not the same as that on the first. STONE, II. 1867, p. 218; HEYWOOD (acting President), S. 1865, p. 533.

The same question cannot twice be reconsidered. The

fact that the question has been decided once in the affirmative and once in the negative makes no difference. Bliss, H. 1853, p. 721.

It is competent for the House to reconsider a vote refusing to pass a bill over the executive veto, notwithstanding the first vote is described in the Constitution as a "reconsideration of the bill." Sanford, H. 1874, p. 583.

It has been held that this rule can be suspended so as to allow a second reconsideration. Phenrs, H. 1856, p. 481.

RULES OF DEBATE.

Remarks should be addressed to the presiding officer, not to the House in general. Bullock, H. 1865, p. 155.

When a member yields the floor to another, he loses the right to it altogether. Brackett, H. 1885, p. 741.

No person not a member of the legislative body has any right to take part in the debates. For a case in which application of this rule was made to the chaplain's prayer, see Sanford, H. 1872, p. 291.

The uniform custom in the House has been to allude to a member by his residence. The pronouncing of the name of one member by another in debate is liable to lead to the excitement of personal feeling, and to a disturbance of that harmony and courtesy among the members which are essential to the highest style of order in a deliberative assembly. Bullock, H. 1865, p. 155.

Allusions should not be made to the opinions or wishes of the executive for the purpose of influencing the decision of any question. This point is not one merely of formality or propriety, but one of principle, affecting the independence of the several branches of the government. The official acts and orders of the executive, and his opinions officially communicated to the Legislature, are properly subjects of discussion, and may well be referred to for the purpose of influencing the action of the legislative body;

but it is irregular and unparliamentary in debate for a member, with a view to securing the passage or defeat of a measure, to refer to the supposed opinion or wish of the executive not officially promulgated. Bullock, H. 1865, p. 155; Morrison (acting Speaker), H. 1889, p. 800.

After a point of order has been raised, the subject can be postponed to give the chair time for consideration. Noves, H. 1882, p. 446.

A point of order will not lie for the reason that a bill does not conform to the subject-matter as stated in the title. Barrett, H. 1892, p. 1160.

An order having been adopted that the Speaker should declare an adjournment on the completion of the business on which the House was engaged at five o'clock, it was held that a motion to take a recess until 7.30, made after five o'clock, was not in order, for the reason that the order had not been suspended. Brackett, H. 1885, pp. 771, 775.

Rule 74. See Barrett, H. 1893, p. 908.

RULE 76. The House has refused to sustain a ruling that the intent of this rule is to give the preference in speaking only to such members who have not spoken as rise at the same time with a member who may desire to speak a second time. Hale, H. 1859, p. 288. See Barrett, H. 1893, p. 908.

MOTIONS.

In general terms, it is a principle of parliamentary law that no question can be moved a second time upon which the judgment of the House has already been expressed. See Wade, H. 1879, p. 540; Hale, H. 1859, p. 277; Phelps, H. 1856, p. 530.

If a motion to lay on the table is lost, another motion to lay on the table is not in order until some substantial business has been transacted. The rejection of a motion to adjourn is not substantial business. BLISS, H. 1853, p. 281. See also CROCKER, S. 1883, p. 286.

A motion to suspend the rule limiting the time allowed to each speaker is in order pending a debate, although before the debate began a similar motion had been made and defeated. HALE, H. 1859, p. 603.

A motion that the further reading of a paper be dispensed with is not barred by the fact that at a previous stage in the reading a similar motion has been rejected. Higgins (acting Speaker), H. 1894, p. 128.

No two resolutions nor any two bills contradictory to each other can be passed at the same session. See Wade, H. 1879, p. 540.

If, however, an amendment is made at one stage of a bill, inserting certain words, the same words, or any part of them, may be stricken out by amendment at a subsequent stage without reconsideration of the first amendment. Sanford, H. 1874, p. 246. So also the rejection of an amendment at one stage of a bill does not bar the same amendment from being entertained at a subsequent stage. Meyer, H. 1894, p. 1187. For further modifications and explanations of this principle, see notes to Senate Rule 54 and House Rule 49.

A resolution disapproving of the course of a member is not admissible, unless such course has been in violation of the rules and privileges of the House. Sanford, H. 1872, p. 292.

RULE 78. "A motion . . . may be withdrawn by the mover if no objection is made." When a motion to reconsider was made, and under the rule went over to the succeeding day, it was held that it was no longer before the House and could not be withdrawn until reached on such succeeding day, unless the rule was suspended so that it could be at once considered. PHELPS, H. 1857, p. 533.

RULE 79. "A motion to adjourn shall be always first in order." A motion to adjourn is not in order pending the verification of a vote. If the previous question is ordered, a motion to adjourn is not in order until the main question is decided. BLISS, H. 1853, pp. 274, 365. See also LORING, S. 1874, pp. 551, 554; CROCKER, S. 1883, p. 289.

A motion to adjourn to a specified time is not entitled to precedence. BLISS, H. 1853, p. 302.

If a motion to adjourn has been negatived, it cannot be renewed until substantial business has intervened. Bliss, H. 1853, p. 303.

The ordering of the yeas and nays on the pending question, and the interposition of a request to be excused from voting and ordering the yeas and nays on this question, is not substantial business. Brackett, H. 1885, p. 356.

If there is no other motion before the House, a motion to adjourn may be amended by specifying a particular day, and it has been held that it is not even then debatable. Crowninshield, H. 1849, p. 314.

Rule 80. See notes to House Rules 68 and 79.

"Or some other motion that has precedence." If a special assignment is not called up on the day assigned for its consideration, it has been held that it falls through and loses its privilege, but this ruling was overruled by the House. BLISS, H. 1853, p. 347. See note to Senate Rule 46.

"To close the debate at a specified time." The House is not bound by a vote to take the question at a given time. The previous question would be in order, or the time might be extended for taking the vote. Sanford, H. 1873, p. 262. When, however, the time fixed for taking the vote has arrived, it is too late to move a reconsideration in order to extend the time. Noyes, H. 1880, p. 220.

It has been held that a motion to close the debate must be put to the question before the time specified in the motion, even if it is necessary to interrupt a speaker for the purpose of so doing. Upham, S. 1858, p. 448.

The motion to close the debate at a specified time cannot be applied to a motion to refer a matter to the next General Court. Brackett, H. 1885, p. 599.

- "To commit (or recommit)." See note to Senate Rule 46.
- "To amend." See notes to House Rule 90 and Senate Rules 46 and 50.
- "To refer to the next General Court." It has been held that a motion to refer to the next General Court can be applied to a motion to reconsider. BARRETT, H. 1890, p. 1277.
- RULE 81. If the House adjourns pending a motion for the previous question, the consideration of said motion is not removed from before the House on the following day. BARRETT, H. 1890, p. 604.
- RULE 84. If a motion for the previous question is carried while a motion to reconsider the adoption of an amendment is pending, the motion to reconsider is not thereby made the main question. ELDRIDGE (acting Speaker), H. 1860, p. 288.
- "And then upon the main question." The announcement of a vote for the preacher of the election sermon having shown that no person had a majority, a motion was made that the person having the highest number of votes be declared elected, and the previous question was then moved and carried, and it was held that the main question was the motion that a plurality should elect. Bradbury, H. 1848, p. 273.

RULE 86. When a bill has been substituted for the report of a committee, the member who made the motion to substitute is not in charge of the measure within the mean-

ing of this rule, unless such member was in charge of the original measure. BARRETT, H. 1890, p. 863; BARRETT, H. 1893, p. 1073.

If the Committee on Bills in the Third Reading reports adversely on a bill which has been substituted for the report of a committee, the chairman of the Committee on Bills in the Third Reading is not in charge of the bill, within the meaning of this rule. BARRETT, H. 1890, p. 863.

Reference to the Committee on Rules for the purpose of modifying a bill so as to make it conform to the provisions of the order upon which it was based, was held not to take the bill out of the charge of the member of the committee by whom it was originally reported. Powers (acting Speaker), H. 1892, p. 914.

A bill reported to the House by the Committee on Education, having been amended in the Senate by the substitution of another bill, and the latter on reaching the House having been referred under the rule to the Finance Committee, which reported that the substituted bill ought to pass, it was held that the member of the Committee on Education, who had charge of the original bill, was still in charge. Dewey (acting Speaker), H. 1891, p. 1037.

"When the member entitled to speak under this rule is absent," etc. Prior to the addition of this clause it was held that in the absence of the member in charge, no other member of the committee could be considered as in charge, and entitled to speak. Brackett, H. 1885, p. 677.

Rule 89. See notes to Senate Rule 46 under "to amend."

RULE 90. Before the rules allowed committees to report a general law upon a petition for special legislation, it was held that a private or special act could not be changed by amendment to a general law. Sanford, H. 1874, p. 217; Long, H. 1878, pp. 117, 361.

Amendments extending the provisions of a private or special bill, so as to make it general, are admissible if the committee might have reported such a general bill on the order referred to it. Marden, H. 1883, p. 630; Mellen (acting Speaker), H. 1893, p. 660; Meyer, H. 1894, p. 1146. See Senate Rule 16; House Rule 30; Joint Rule 7.

Resolutions general in their scope may be moved as a substitute for resolutions special in character. Barrett, H. 1891, p. 60; Barrett, H. 1890, p. 866. See House Rule 30 and notes thereto, and House Rule 95.

If the subject-matter referred to a committee is general in its character, it is not in order to propose amendments changing the bill reported thereon from a general law to a special act. Noyes, H. 1887, pp. 700, 785. Wadlin (acting Speaker), H. 1887, p. 448. See also Marden, H. 1884, p. 450; Noyes, H. 1888, p. 600.

An amendment is not in order if it extends beyond the scope of the subject-matter on which the report of a committee is based. Barrett, H. 1893, p. 1046; Bennett (acting Speaker), H. 1893, p. 471; Noyes, H. 1887, pp. 422, 532, 654, 668; Marden, H. 1883, pp. 232, 558. See notes on Senate Rule 50. See also ruling by Speaker Barrett, cited in notes on Joint Rules under "Committees."

A bill contemplating legislation is not admissible as an amendment to a report of a committee, leave to withdraw, on a petition which simply asks for a public hearing and not for legislation. Tucker (acting Speaker), H. 1892, p. 460.

In a case where a bill permissive in its character was the subject-matter referred, it was held that an amendment, which, if adopted, would make the bill mandatory, was not in order. McDonough (acting Speaker), H. 1888, p. 535.

An amendment which provides for a modification of an existing law is not germane to a bill which provides for a

repeal of the law. Marden, H. 1883, p. 512; Barrett, H. 1892, p. 786; Meyer, H. 1894, p. 1085.

A bill providing for the abolition of an official board was held not to be germane to a petition asking for the continuance of the board. Meyer, H. 1894, p. 825.

For instances of amendments which have been held not to be germane, see MEYER, H. 1894, pp. 300, 311, 466, 742, 825, 1092, 1103, 1107, 1120, 1343; MALONE (acting Speaker), H. 1894, pp. 876, 1383; Wellman (acting Speaker), H. 1894, p. 1374; BARRETT, H. 1892, pp. 551, 564, 839, 975, 1159; Powers (acting Speaker), H. 1892, p. 246; Tucker (acting Speaker), H. 1892, p. 522; Lyford (acting Speaker), H. 1892, p. 903; Barrett, H. 1891, pp. 126, 628, 733, 921, 932, 1111; WARDWELL (acting Speaker), H. 1891, p. 914; Barrett, H. 1890, pp. 323, 434, 468, 549, 686, 891, 1003, 1116, 1146, 1150; BARRETT, H. 1889, pp. 309, 792, 832; Noyes, H. 1888, pp. 575, 676, 715, 828; Noyes, H. 1887, p. 458; Brackett, H. 1886, p. 739; Brackett, H. 1885, pp. 650, 710, 723; MARDEN, H. 1884, pp. 320, 387, 408, 492, 506, 537; MARDEN, H. 1883, pp. 259, 457, 598, 671, 702, 765; Noyes, H. 1882, p. 197; Noyes, H. 1882, p. 289; Noyes, H. 1882, p. 380; Noyes, H. 1881, p. 480; Noyes, H. 1880, pp. 178, 184; Long, H. 1878, pp. 216, 411; Long, H. 1877, pp. 390, 554; Long, H. 1876, p. 245; Sanford, H. 1875, p. 304; Jewell, H. 1870, p. 483; Jewell, H. 1868, p. 573. See also notes to Senate Rule 50.

For instances of amendments which have been held to be germane, see MEYER, H. 1894, p. 728; MALONE (acting Speaker), H. 1894, p. 1076; BARRETT, H. 1893, pp. 389, 598, 644; ROCKWELL (acting Speaker), H. 1893, pp. 659, 671; BARRETT, H. 1892, pp. 840, 499, 914, 922, 1008; POWERS (acting Speaker), H. 1892, pp. 246, 812; BARRETT, H. 1891, pp. 60, 541, 622, 919, 920, 935, 952, 1131; BARRETT, H. 1890, pp. 340, 596, 696, 718, 729, 801, 929, 930, 944; BARRETT, H. 1889, pp. 60, 833, 929; WYMAN (acting Speaker),

H. 1889, p. 809; NOYES, H. 1888, p. 582; TEELE (acting Speaker), H. 1887, p. 419; Brackett, H. 1885, p. 665;
MARDEN, H. 1883, pp. 232, 558; NOYES, H. 1882, p. 197;
BROWN (acting Speaker), H. 1882, p. 515; Long, H. 1878, p. 521; Long (acting Speaker), H. 1875, p. 470. See also note to Senate Rule 50.

The House has a right in granting legislation to impose such provisos, conditions or limitations as to it may seem fit. Barrett, H. 1892, pp. 536, 839, 840.

It is too late to raise objection that an amendment is not germane to a bill after the amendment has been adopted (Noyes, H. 1888, p. 463), or after the consideration of the amendment has occupied the attention of the House a portion of two sessions. Sanford, H. 1874, p. 367. See also Dewey (acting Speaker), H. 1877, p. 463; Noyes, H. 1881, p. 480. See notes to Joint Rules under the head of "Committees."

Rule 91. This rule does not save the right to amend when a simple motion to strike out (i. e., a motion not embracing a proposition to insert) has been made and rejected. Sanford, H. 1874, p. 499.

"A question containing two or more propositions capable of division." The question, "Shall this bill pass to be engrossed?" is not divisible. Thus, in passing to be engrossed a bill fixing certain salaries, the bill cannot be divided so as to allow the salary of each official to be voted on separately. NOYES, H. 1881, p. 490.

"Strike out and insert." See Noves, H. 1880, p. 60.

RULE 92. Where there is no blank, and amendments are offered, changing the sum or time, the matter is to be treated as if the sum or time were left blank in the original motion, and the sum or time therein stated is to take its

place among the amendments in accordance with the provisions of this rule. Wade, H. 1879, p. 144.

See note to Senate Rule 51.

APPEAL.

RULE 94. An appeal from the ruling of the chair must be taken at once. The right to appeal is cut off by the intervention of other business. PHELPS, H. 1857, p. 907. Also CROCKER, S. 1883, p. 289.

For a case where the chair refused to entertain an appeal because the question had previously been decided by a ruling of the chair, which was confirmed by a vote of the House, see Bliss, H. 1853, p. 366. See also Crocker, S. 1883, pp. 289, 290.

The decision upon an appeal can be reconsidered. BLISS, H. 1853, pp. 730, 736.

A motion to lay an appeal on the table is not in order. Marden, H. 1883, p. 582. See notes to Senate Rules, under heading "Motions."

ELECTIONS BY BALLOT.

RULE 96. The election of a State director of the Troy and Greenfield Railroad Company was held to be within this rule. Goodwin, H. 1860, p. 665.

PARLIAMENTARY PRACTICE.

RULE 101. It is not competent for the House on motion to suspend the principles of general parliamentary law. The House could not suspend the rule that the rejection of a motion to strike out precludes amendment, any more than it could suspend the rule requiring a majority of votes to pass a motion. Sanford, H. 1874, p. 499.

NOTES OF RULINGS

ON THE

JOINT RILLES.

COMMITTEES.

A report adopted at a duly notified meeting of a committee, a quorum being present, was held to be a valid report of the committee, although an unsigned memorandum was written on the report, to the effect that certain members, constituting a majority of the committee, dissented. BOARDMAN, S. 1888, p. 378.

It is not within the province of the chair upon a point of order to inquire into the internal workings of a committee with a view to determining whether a bill has been properly considered by such committee. BARRETT, II. 1891, p. 1127.

When a report is received, the committee's duties as to the matter reported on are ended, and they can make no further report upon it, unless the subject is recommitted to them by vote of the assembly. CROCKER, S. 1883, pp. 489, 576; BARRETT, H. 1891, p. 789; MARDEN, H. 1883, pp. 529, 669.

A report of a committee made without authority cannot be considered. BARRETT, H. 1892, p. 877.

Every report should conclude with some substantive proposition for the consideration of the assembly, such as, that a bill, resolve, order or resolution ought or ought not to pass, that it is inexpedient to legislate, that the petitioners have leave to withdraw, etc., etc.

If a report recommends the passage of a bill or resolve, action is had upon the bill or resolve alone, and it takes its several readings, or is otherwise disposed of, as to the assembly seems fit. In such cases nothing is done about "accepting the report." The statement of facts and arguments embodied in the report in support of the recommendation of the committee is not accepted or adopted, . . . and the assembly, by passing the bill or resolve, does not endorse that statement of fact or argument any more than, when it passes a vote, it endorses every speech made in support of the motion.

What is true of a report recommending the passage of a bill or resolve is equally true of a report recommending the passage of a resolution or order, reference to another committee or to the next General Court, or any other The substantive proposition of the report is the motion, as it were, of the committee, and that proposition alone is before the assembly for its action. The preliminary statement of facts and of opinions contained in reports in the usual forms is not before the assembly for its action, and therefore cannot be amended. If, however, the proposition of a report is that its statement of facts and of opinions should be endorsed and adopted by the assembly itself, then and then only such statement would properly be before the assembly, and might be amended or otherwise acted upon. CROCKER, S. 1883, pp. 489, 576; Вагкетт, Н. 1890, р. 1254.

Whatever the proposition of the report is, the question should be so framed as to embody that proposition in distinct terms. The ordinary form of putting the question, namely, "Shall this report be accepted?" is inaccurate, ambiguous, misleading, and ought to be abolished. Crocker, S. 1883, pp. 489, 576.

If a committee report in part only, their report should expressly state that it is "in part," and should clearly de-

fine what portion of the subject-matter committed to them is covered by the report. The use of the words "in part" is, however, not essential. If the committee intended to report in part only, and the phraseology of their report is consistent with such intent, their report will be treated as a report in part. CROCKER, S. 1883, p. 87; BARRETT, II. 1889, p. 843. See also Sprague, S. 1891, p. 713.

A committee to which the report of a commission has been referred may report a bill on a subject covered by the report of the commission, although such report omits to recommend legislation. Noves, H. 1888, p. 670. But see Hartwell, S. 1889, p. 733. See also Sprague, S. 1891, p. 514.

A committee to which a report of a commission has been referred should make separate reports on the various subjects on which legislation is specially suggested, and a final report, - "no further legislation necessary." In a case, however, where a committee reported a bill on one only of several subjects, deeming that legislation on the other subjects was inexpedient, and plainly indicated that its report was intended to be a report in full, it was held that any amendment within the scope of the matter referred to the committee was admissible, though such amendment might not be germane to the subject-matter covered by the re-Otherwise the committee would possess the ported bill. power to bury by its own action, and without the power of revision, the issues referred to it. BARRETT, H. 1889, p. 842.

For a discussion as to the creation of joint committees, and their relation to the two branches, see Hale, H. 1859, p. 269.

A joint order having been adopted instructing joint committees to report reference to the next General Court on all matters remaining in their hands after a fixed date, a bill reported subsequently to such date was held to be im-

properly before the House. Noyes, H. 1888, p. 832; Barrett, H. 1889, p. 897; Barrett, H. 1893, p. 706.

As to whether the same subject may be referred to two committees, see Sanford, H. 1872, p. 419. It seems that such action would conflict with the principle of parliamentary law, that no bill or measure shall be twice passed upon in the same session. See Butler, S. 1894, p. 730.

Committees must confine their report to the subject referred to them. For instances in which the point of order has been raised that this principle has been violated, see BUTLER, S. 1894, p. 805; PINKERTON, S. 1892, pp. 242, 451; BARRETT, H. 1893, p. 954; BARRETT, H. 1892, pp. 613, 623, 724, 814, 902; SPRAGUE, S. 1890, pp. 403, 884; BARRETT, H. 1891, p. 789; BARRETT, H. 1890, pp. 384, 425, 467, 468; HARTWELL, S. 1889, p. 581; BARRETT, H. 1889, pp. 716, 853, 864, 972; BOARDMAN, S. 1888, p. 439; BRACKETT, H. 1886, p. 713; BRACKETT, H. 1885, p. 858; JEWELL, H. 1870, pp. 454, 475; JEWELL, H. 1871, p. 342; SANFORD, H. 1874, p. 392; SANFORD, H. 1872, pp. 419, 421, 422. See also BRUCE, S. 1884, p. 581; MARDEN, H. 1884, p. 450; NOYES, H. 1880, pp. 68, 72, 77, 472; LONG, H. 1878, p. 216.

In a case in which a bill reported by one committee was referred to another committee, it was held that the latter committee was not limited to the scope of the bill referred to it, but might report any measure within the scope of the propositions upon which the original bill was based. But-LER, S. 1894, p. 920.

When the rules require that legislation shall be based upon petition, the petition determines the scope of legislation. A bill filed with the petition does not enlarge the scope of the petition unless the petition contains phrase-ology which makes the bill a part of it. Butler, S. 1894, p. 940.

A bill prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors was held not to be germane to a petition asking that the sale of malt and spirituous liquors be prohibited, for the reason that, as appears from 2 Gray, 502, there are intoxicating liquors other than malt and spirituous liquors. Barrett, H. 1892, p. 730.

In determining the scope of an application for legislation, it should be construed liberally; but the chair is, at the same time, held to secure an observance of the rules made for obtaining well-considered legislation and to the end that all citizens of the Commonwealth shall have full notice of matters brought before the Legislature affecting their interests. Sprague, S. 1890, pp. 405, 886; Pillsbury, S. 1886, p. 703; Boardman, S. 1888, p. 352; Noyes, H. 1888, p. 700.

For a case in which the scope of an order was construed liberally, see Barrett, H. 1890, p. 1259.

A committee can report a larger sum than that named in the resolve referred to it. PILLSBURY, S. 1886, p. 700.

A motion to recommit with instructions to report a bill broader in its scope than the measures upon which the bill is based is out of order. PINKERTON, S. 1892, p. 266.

As the greater includes the less, it is a general rule that a bill will not be ruled out because it does not cover all the objects embraced in the order. Pillsbury, S. 1886, p. 395; Pinkerton, S. 1892, p. 428.

But on an order looking to general legislation relating to all cities and towns, a committee cannot report a special bill applicable to a single city. Marden, H. 1884, p. 450; PINKERTON, S. 1893, p. 505.

It has further been held that a bill providing for a modification of an existing law cannot be reported on a petition which asks for a repeal of the law. Noves, H. 1887, pp. 523, 552.

As to what legislation can be based on the reference to a committee of a report of a commission or board of trustees, see Jewell, H. 1870, p. 478; NOYES, H. 1888, p. 670.

If any part of a bill covers a matter not referred to the committee, the whole bill must be withdrawn or excluded. It cannot be amended before it is received. Sanford, H. 1872, pp. 422, 429; Sanford, H. 1875, p. 365; Pillsbury, S. 1886, p. 702. But such a bill may be recommitted. Sprague, S. 1890, p. 886; Brackett, H. 1885, p. 559; Brackett, H. 1886, p. 713; Barrett, H. 1889, pp. 717, 853; Barrett, H. 1892, p. 724; Meyer, H. 1894, p. 1218.

If, however, a bill or an amendment, which is not germane to the subject-matter referred, comes to one branch from the other, such bill or amendment must be entertained out of courtesy to the branch from which it is received. Pinkerton, S. 1893, p. 470; Meyer, H. 1894, pp. 466, 877; Marden, H. 1884, p. 451. But see Marden, H. 1883, p. 478. For other cases upon "Courtesy between the Branches," see under "Sundry Rulings" at the end of the notes on the Joint Rules.

Objection that a bill covers matter not referred to the committee cannot be raised after deliberate action on the bill, by amendment, or by passing it to a third reading, or even after continued deliberation in regard to it. PINKERTON, S. 1893, pp. 387, 423; PINKERTON, S. 1892, p. 476; MEYER, H. 1894, p. 1248; BARRETT, H. 1891, p. 807; BARRETT, H. 1890, pp. 340, 1020; BRACKETT, H. 1886, p. 503; DEWEY (acting Speaker), H. 1877, p. 464; SANFORD, H. 1874, p. 368; JEWELL, H. 1870, p. 477. See also NOYES, H. 1881, p. 480; WADE, H. 1879, p. 540.

Where a committee has referred to it several petitions on the same subject, or various papers involving either directly or remotely the same subject, whether simply or connected with other things, and the committee has once considered and reported upon any one subject involved in them, it has entirely exhausted its authority over that subject.

After such report has been once made, the subject passes beyond the control of the committee and becomes the property of the House.

Any papers left in the hands of the committee, which may indirectly involve the same subject, must be treated as if that question was not in them. It seems not to be within the power of a committee to withhold mention of any particular petition, report or other paper, and thus retain possession of a subject once reported upon as a basis for a new action and a new report.

General considerations support strongly this view. It is a maxim of jurisprudence that it is for the public advantage that strifes should come to an end. It is equally for the public interest that contentions, in what our fathers called the Great and General Court, should be settled once for all. Many persons have a deep interest in the matters heard before committees. They appear in person or by counsel; and when the subject is, by report of the committee, brought before the Legislature, they appear to influence the action of members, as they have the right to When the matter is once disposed of, they depart, and suppose they may do so in safety. They have a right to believe their interests no longer require their presence. But, if a committee may revive questions once reported upon and settled, there will never be rest. Jewell, H. 1870, p. 480. See also Noyes, H. 1888, p. 584; Sprague, S. 1891, p. 516; BARRETT, H. 1891, p. 790.

A resolve, not an order, should be the form used to provide for printing a document not for the use of the Legislature, and involving the expenditure of public money. Long, H. 1878, p. 58; Noyes, H. 1880, p. 123.

Further, as to cases in which orders would be suitable, see Long, H. 1878, p. 58.

A motion that several bills comprised in one report should be placed separately in the orders of the day, is not in order before the report has been received and the bills read the first time. Sanford, H. 1872, p. 404.

RULE 5. Under this rule a motion to recommit, made at a date later than that fixed in the rule, is out of order. BARRETT, H. 1891, pp. 866, 983.

RULE 7. "Or other legislation." Prior to 1891 this phrase was "other special legislation," and special legislation was held to be that which directly affects individuals as such differently from the class to which they belong or from the people at large. PILLSBURY, S. 1885, pp. 588, 589. See notes to Senate Bule 16.

NOTICE TO PARTIES INTERESTED.

RULE 8. See note to Senate Rule 15 and House Rule 31. A bill may be laid aside on the ground that it is in violation of this rule after it has passed through one branch. BISHOP, S. 1882, p. 307.

A bill which is offered as a substitute for a report of a committee must be germane to the subject referred to the committee. Jewell, H. 1871, p. 342.

It is sufficient if the petition bears the certificate of the Secretary of the Commonwealth that the required publication has been made. It is not necessary to state in detail in the publication all the provisions of the legislation desired. Barrett, H. 1892, p. 995.

It is not within the province of the Speaker, but within the province of the committee to determine whether a petition has been properly advertised. Barrett, H. 1892, p. 1160.

"No legislation." Prior to 1890 the phraseology was "no bill or resolve," and under that phraseology it was held that an order that a committee investigate the man-

agement and condition of a certain society and report what legislation is necessary was within the operation of the rule, because any bill or resolve embodying the conclusions of such investigation would be within the scope of the rule. Bruce, S. 1884, p. 580. *Contra*, Pillsbury, S. 1885, p. 580.

"Except by a petition." Prior to 1890 the words "by amendment or otherwise" were also used. For an instance in which under that form of the rule an amendment was held to be barred by the rule, see BISHOP, S. 1880, p. 333. For an instance in which an amendment proposing a new treatment of a subject already in the bill, and not the introduction of a new subject into the bill, was held not to be barred by the rule, see BISHOP, S. 1881, p. 384.

Prior to 1890 the following words were used, "Except by report of a committee on petition duly presented and referred," and under this form of the rule various rulings were made. For cases in which a bill was ruled out, see Long, H. 1878, pp. 116, 120; Cogswell, S. 1878, p. 178; Noyes, H. 1888, p. 479. For a case in which it was held that the words "duly presented" did not require compliance with the provisions of chapter 2 of the Public Statutes in regard to notice; that those provisions were mandatory only to the petitioner, and that the Legislature might, if it saw fit, hear the petitioner, notwithstanding his failure to comply with the law, see Marden, H. 1883, p. 533. See also Noyes, H. 1882, p. 90.

"Objection to the violation of this rule may be taken at any stage prior to that of the third reading." For a case which arose prior to the insertion of these words, see Dewey (acting Speaker), H. 1877, p. 463.

RULE 9. As to the form and evidence of publication see notes to Joint Rule 8.

LIMIT OF TIME ALLOWED FOR REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

RULE 10. If after the date fixed for final report a committee reports a bill, such bill must be laid aside. BARRETT, H. 1893, p. 706.

COMMITTEES OF CONFERENCE.

Rule 11. It seems that any difference between the two branches can be submitted to a committee of conference. Pillsbury, S. 1886, p. 702.

That which has been agreed to by both branches cannot be disturbed by a committee of conference. It is competent for a committee of conference to report such change in the sections or portions not agreed to as is germane to those sections. Bishop, S. 1882, p. 391.

LIMIT OF TIME ALLOWED FOR NEW BUSINESS.

RULE 12. This rule does not exclude matters of privilege. They may be considered whenever they arise. PILLSBURY, S. 1885, p. 583; BARRETT, H. 1890, p. 1259.

"All other subjects of legislation." See Long, H. 1878, p. 572; Brackett, H. 1885, p. 354.

An order which is merely incidental to a subject of legislation before the House is not within the scope of this rule. Marden, H. 1883, p. 311.

"Deposited with the Clerk of either branch." In 1891 these words were substituted for the words "proposed or introduced," previously used. Under the rule as it stood prior to 1891, it was twice ruled that matter referred by one General Court to the next, when called up in the General Court to which it is so referred, must be considered as the introduction of new business within the intent of this rule. In both cases the bill in question related to the com-

pensation of members of the Legislature, and in both cases, on appeal, the decision of the chair was reversed. Crocker, S. 1883, pp. 521, 578; Long, H. 1877, pp. 446-473.

"Shall, when presented, be referred to the next General Court." Under this rule, before the words "when presented" were inserted, in a case where a bill had passed to a third reading, it was held that it was then too late to secure its reference to the next General Court under the rule. Dewey (acting Speaker), H. 1877, p. 463. See also WADE, H. 1879, p. 540.

For a case arising under a somewhat similar rule, see Jewell, H. 1868, p. 591.

After the House had debated an order several times and had once adopted it, it was held too late to raise the point that the order came within the scope of this rule. BRACKETT, H. 1885, p. 354.

"This rule shall not be . . . suspended except by a concurrent vote." Pending the question on concurring in the suspension of this rule to admit a petition, it has been held not to be in order to move to lay the petition upon the table. Noyes, H. 1888, p. 260.

PRINTING AND DISTRIBUTION OF DOCUMENTS.

RULE 21. See notes on the Joint Rules under "Com-MITTEES." For a ruling on this rule as it stood before 1886, see Long, H. 1878, p. 116.

The House can by its vote alone order documents printed for the use of the House. MEYER, H. 1894, p. 397.

SUNDRY RULINGS.

QUESTIONS OF PRIVILEGE.

A resolution declaring vacant certain contested seats is a resolution of high privilege and need not be supported by a petition. MEYER, H. 1894, pp. 1192, 1198.

COURTESY BETWEEN THE BRANCHES.

Where one branch has passed upon a matter and forwarded it to the other, the latter is, as a rule, bound to receive and act upon it. For a discussion of this principle, and the exceptions to it, see Pinkerton, S. 1893, p. 470; SPRAGUE, S. 1890, pp. 317, 794; MEYER, H. 1894, pp. 466, 877; BARRETT, H. 1892, p. 1161; BARRETT, H. 1891, p. 790; MARDEN, H. 1883, pp. 523-528, also p. 478; BISHOP, S. 1882, p. 307; MARDEN, H. 1884, p. 451; PILLSBURY, S. 1885, pp. 582, 583; Morrison (acting Speaker), H. 1882, p. 443; Brown (acting Speaker), H. 1882, p. 515; BISHOP, S. 1881 (extra session), p. 19; BISHOP, S. 1881, p. 384; BISHOP, S. 1880, p. 243; COGSWELL, S. 1878, p. 178; COGS-WELL, S. 1877, pp. 301, 306; Long, H. 1877, p. 426; SANFORD, H. 1874, p. 392; SANFORD, H. 1872, p. 125; Bullock, H. 1865, Appendix, p. 492; Phelps, S. 1859, p. 325.

See notes to Senate Rule 54 and House Rule 49.

CONCURRENCE IN AMENDMENTS.

Where a bill passed in the House was sent to the Senate and there passed with an amendment, and was then re-

turned to the House for concurrence in the amendment, it was held that the House might agree or disagree with the amendment, or it might agree after amending the amendment, or it might refer the question of agreeing to the amendment to a committee, or might lay the subject on the table, or defer action to some day certain, because all such motions are supposed to be not unfriendly in their nature, at least not decisive or destructive. On the other hand, a motion to postpone indefinitely the whole subject, or any motion which carries with it an original purpose of destruction to the bill, is not in order, because the two branches have already agreed to the bill as a whole, and such a motion would be irregular in itself, and in its parliamentary effects uncourteous towards the other branch of the Legislature. Bullock, H. 1865, Appendix, p. 493.

One branch, in considering an amendment to its bill made by the other branch, may amend such amendment, but its amendment must be germane to the amendment submitted for concurrence. FARLEY (acting Speaker), H. 1894, p. 1403.

For a discussion as to proceedings in case of a disagreement between the two branches in relation to amendments, see Hale, H. 1859, p. 116.



LIST OF THE

Executive and Legislative Departments

OF THE

GOVERNMENT

OF THE

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS,

AND OFFICERS IMMEDIATELY CONNECTED THEREWITH,
WITH PLACES OF RESIDENCE.

1895.



EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

His Excellency FREDERIC T. GREENHALGE of Lowell, GOVERNOR.

His Honor ROGER WOLCOTT of Boston, LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

Conneil.

District I. - Ziba C. Keith of Brockton.

II. -- CYRUS SAVAGE of Taunton.

III. - FRANCIS H. RAYMOND of Somerville.

IV. - JOHN H. SULLIVAN of Boston.

V. - B. Frank Southwick of Peabody.

VI. - JOHN M. HARLOW of Woburn.

VII. - CHARLES E. STEVENS of Ware.

VIII. - ALVAN BARRUS of Goshen.

Private Secretary to the Governor.

Henry A. Thomas of South Weymouth.

Executive Clerk.

EDWARD F. HAMLIN of Newton.

Executive Stenographer.
Frank Hurtubis, Jr., of Boston.

Committees of the Council.

On Pardons. — His Honor the Lieutenaut-Governor, Mr. Stevens, Mr. Harlow, Mr. Sullivan, Mr. Southwick.

On Finance. — His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, Mr. Keith, Mr. Barrus, Mr. Stevens, Mr. Raymond.

On Harbors and Public Lands. - Mr. Keith, Mr. Savage, Mr. Sullivan, Mr. Raymond, Mr. Southwick.

On Charitable Institutions. — His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, Mr. Savage, Mr. Stevens, Mr. Harlow, Mr. Southwick.

On Prisons. — His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, Mr. Savage, Mr. Harlow, Mr. Sullivan, Mr. Southwick.

On Military and Naval Affairs.—His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, Mr. Keith, Mr. Barrus, Mr. Savage, Mr. Southwick.

On Railroads. — His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, Mr. Keith, Mr. Barrus, Mr. Sullivan, Mr. Raymond.

On State House Extension. — His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, Mr. Keith, Mr. Stevens, Mr. Harlow, Mr. Raymond.

On Nominations. — His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, Mr. Barrus, Mr. Savage.

On Accounts. - Mr. Keith, Mr. Stevens, Mr. Raymond.

On Warrants. - Mr. Barrus, Mr. Harlow, Mr. Sullivan.

Messenger to the Governor and Council.

William H. Jarvis, Lynn,

Secretary of the Commonwealth.

WM. M. OLIN of Boston.

 Isaac H. Edgett, 1st Clerk and Deputy,
 .
 .
 .
 Beverly.

 Herbert H. Boynton, 2d Clerk and Deputy,
 .
 .
 .
 .
 .
 North Abington.

 James J. Tracy, 3d Clerk,
 .
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 .
 .
 Everett.

Treasurer and Beceiber-General.

HENRY M. PHILLIPS of Springfield.

John Q. Adams, 1st Clerk,				. Auburndale.
George S. Hall, 2d Clerk,				. Medford.
Lucy P. Bridge, 3d Clerk,				. Medford.
Wendell P. Marden, Cashier,	,			. Medford.
Henry S. Bridge, Receiving T	elle	r,		. Medford.
James C. Bond, Paying Telle	r,			. Boston.
Elizabeth A. Balch, Fund Cl	erk	, .		. Boston.
Mary E. Barker, Extra Clerk	,			. Boston.

Deputy of George S. Hatch,	Sealer .	of Wei	ghts •	and .	Meas		es. Medford
	– Andit	or of	Arm	– mnts			
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	W. F		LL of	Fite	hbur		
William D. Hawley, 1st			٠	•	•		Malden.
James Pope, 2d Clerk,			•	•	•		Melrose.
William H. Pomeroy, E			٠	٠	•		Boston.
Matthew C. Grier, Extr			•	٠	٠		Malden.
Laura Wilkins, Extra C	Herk, .	•	•	•	•	•	Cambridge.
	-			-			
	Att	orney-	Gene	ral.			
Hosea	M. Kn	OWLTO	on of	New	Bed	for	d.
George C. Travis, 1st A James Mott Hallowell,							
	Got	ernor	's ≶t	aff.			
Major General Samuel I Brigadier General Alb General.							
Brigadier General Herb	out T	Purrol	l of E	2netn	n C	una	eon Ceneval
Brigadier General Edg General.							
Colonel David W. Farq	nhar of	New	on. A	ide-	1e-Co	m	n.
Colonel Peter H. Corr o							
Colonel William M. Bu						$m_{\mathcal{L}}$) .
Colonel Everett C. Ben							
Colonel George F. Hall	of Bos	ton, I	ispec	tor G	ener	$a\bar{l}$	of Rifle Practice.
Colonel Fred. W. Welli							
Colonel James L. Carte							
Colonel Percy Parker o	f Lowe	ell, Ass	sistan	t Ins	pecto	r	General.
Colonel Frederick G. K	ing of	Bostor	ı, Ass	istar	it Ad	ljut	ant General.
Colonel Cyrus A. Page							
Colonel James A. Laki							
Colonel Benjamin S. Le							
Colonel August H. Goe							
Colonel George W. Mo.	ses of (Chelse	a, Ast	s is tar	it A a	ļјиі	ant General.

Colonel William C. Chapelle of Boston, Assistant Adjutant General.

Colonel Frank S. Richardson of North Adams, Assistant Quartermaster General.

Colonel Charles Kenny of Boston, Assistant Quartermaster General.
Colonel Henry Hastings of Boston, Assistant Quartermaster General.
Colonel William Barrett of Concord, Assistant Quartermaster General.
Colonel George B. Billings of Boston, Assistant Quartermaster General.
Colonel Frederick T. Walsh of Lowell, Assistant Quartermaster General.

Massachusetts Volunteer Militia.

$First\ Brigade.$	
Brig. Gen. Benjamin F. Bridges, Jr.,	Deerfield.
Second Brigade.	
Brig. Gen. Benjamin F. Peach, Jr.,	Lynn.
Corps of Cudets — Unattached.	
First Corps Cadets, Lieut. Col. Thomas F. Edmands, . Second Corps Cadets, Lieut. Col. John W. Hart,	Boston. Salem.
Naval Brigade.	
Chief of Brigade, Capt. John W. Wecks,	Boston.
Ambulance Corps.	
Capt. Myles Standish,	Boston.



SENATE,

BY DISTRICTS. Hon. WILLIAM M. BUTLER (Third Bristol), President.

DISTRICT.		NAME.	Realdence.	During the Scienton.	wilon.
Berkshire,		George P. Lawrence, 1.	North Adams, .	Афииз Поиве.	
Berkshire and Hampshire, .		John B. Ripley,	Chester,	Adams House.	
First Bristol,		Louis C. Southard, . !	Euston,	At home.	
Second "		Joseph O. Neill,	Fall River,	At home.	
Third "	•	William M. Butler, 22	New Bedford, .	At home.	
Саре,		William A. Morre,	Tishury,	79 Equitable	Building.
First Essex,		Кидене А. Вевнопи,	Lynn,	Boston. At home.	
Second "		George A. Galloupe,	Beverly,	At home.	
Third "		Sylvanus Smith,	Gloucester, .	At home.	
	_)			

During the Session.	At home.	At home.	At home.	Parker House.	Adams House.	Hotel Winthrop.	At home.	ι	At home.	At home.	At home.	At home.	At home.
	. A	• ·	- V		Α .	н .	¥ .		₹	٠	٧	₹ .	$\overline{}$
Residence.	Haverhill, .	Saugus, .	Lawrence, .	Greenfield,	Springfield,	Holyoke, .	Somerville,	1	Cambridge,	Saxonville,	Ayer, .	Malden, .	. Lowell, .
NAME,	Edward G. Frothingham, V. Haverhill, .	Horace H. Atherton, . .	George L. Gage,	Dana Malone,	Edward S. Bradford,	Marciene H. Whitcomb, '	George W. Perkins,	7-1	William B. Durant, R.	George A. Reed,	George J. Burns,	Arthur H. Wellman, 18	Ether S. Foss, . T.
DISTRICT.					, · · · ·		· · · · · xe				•	•	
Dis	Fourth Essex,	Fifth "	Sixth "	Frankliu, .	First Hampden,	Second "	First Middlesex,	Second "	Third "	Fourth "	Fifth "	Sixth "	Seventh "

. At home.	At home.	At home.	At home.	At home.	At home.	At home.	At home.	At home.	At home.	At home.	At home.	At home.	At home.	At home.
•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
. Hyde Park,	Walpole, .	Plymouth,	Bridgewater,	Boston, .	Boston, .	Boston, .	Boston, .	Boston, .	Boston, .	Boston, .	Boston, .	Boston, .	Worcester,	Westborough,
•	•	•		•	. •	•	•	•	_ •	•	•	•.	•	.,
≃.	<.			4	-	7.			, W,		4	2	4	C.
Francis W. Darling,	Robert S. Gray, .	Edward B. Atwood,	James C. Leach,	Joseph B. Maccabe,	Joseph J. Corbett,	Michael B. Gilbride,	John Quinn, Jr.,	George P. Sanger,	William II. McMorrow,	Isaac P. Hutchinson, 🔻	Granville A. Fuller,	Charles F. Sprague,	Stephen Salisbury,	Edwin B. Harvey,
•	•	•	•	•		•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•
	٠	•		•						•			•	
	•		٠			•						•	•	•
First Norfolk,	Second "	First Plymouth,	" puoses.	First Suffolk,	Second "	Third "	Fourth "	Fifth "	Sixth "	Seventh "	Eighth "	Ninth "	First Worcester,	Second "

DISTRICT.	NAME.		Residence.	During the Session.
Third Worcester,	Ledyard Bill,		Paxton, .	. 11 Ashburton Place.
Fourth "	Joel D. Miller, .	· 	Leominster,	. At home.
Woreester and Hampshire, . Percival Blodgett,	Pereival Blodgett,	in the	. Templeton,	. Adams House.

ARRANGEMENT OF THE SENATE.

HON. WILLIAM M. BUTLER, PRESIDENT.

RIGHT.

- 1. Hon, Louis C. Southard.
- Hon. Ledvard Bill.
- 3. Hon. George J. Burns.
- 4. Hon. Percival Blodgett
- 5. Hon. George W. Perkins.
- 6. Hon. Horace H. Atherton.
- Hon, Isaac P, Hutchinson.
- 8 Hon, Granville A. Fuller,
- 9. Hon Joseph J. Corbett.
- Hon, Michael B, Gilbride. 11. Hon. William H. McMor-
- row.
- 12.
- 13. Hon. Marciene H. Whitcomb.
- Hon. George A. Reed.
- Hon, Ether S. Foss.
- 16. Hon. John Quinn, Jr.
- Hon. Charles F. Sprague.
- 18. Hon. Joseph B. Maccabe.
- Hon, William A. Morse.
- 20. Hon. Robert S Gray.

- LEFT. 1. Hon. Stephen Salisbury. 2. Hon. William B. Durant.
- 3. Hon. George P. Sanger.
- 4. Hon. Edwin P. Harvey.
- Hon. Joel D. Miller.
- 6. Hon. Eugene A. Bessom.
- 7. Hon. George L. Gage.
- 8. Hon, Edward B. Atwood.
- 9. Hon. Edward G. Frothingham.
- 10. Hon. Sylvanus Smith.
- 11. Hon. John B. Ripley.
- Hon. George A. Galloupe.
- Hon. George P Lawrence.
- 14. Hon, Dana Malone.
- 15. Hon, Arthur H. Wellman,
- 16. Hon James C. Leach.
- 17. Hon. Francis W. Darling.
- Hon. Edward S. Bradford.
- Hon. Joseph O. Neill.

SENATE, ALPHABETICALLY.

Hon. WILLIAM M. BUTLER (Third Bristol),
PRESIDENT.

Atherton, Horace H.,				Fifth Essex	District.
Atwood, Edward B.,				First Plymouth	66
Bessom, Eugene A.,				First Essex	"
Bill, Ledyard, .				Third Worcester	"
Blodgett, Percival,			. {	Worcester and } Hampshire	"
Bradford, Edward S.,			. `	***	"
Burns, George J., .				$Fifth\ Middle sex$	4.6
Butler, William M.,				Third Bristol	"
Corbett, Joseph J.,				Second Suffolk	"
Darling, Francis W.,				First Norfolk	4.6
Durant, William B.,				Third Middlesex	44
Foss, Ether S., .				Seventh Middlese	ex "
Frothingham, Edward	G.,		٠.	Fourth Essex	44
Fuller, Granville A.,				Eighth Suffolk	++
Gage, George L., .				Sixth Essex	66
Galloupe, George A.,				Second Essex	4.6
Gilbride, Michael B.,				Third Suffolk	6.6
Gray, Robert S., .				Second Norfolk	"
Harvey, Edwin B.,				Second Worceste	y
Hutchinson, Isaac P.,				Seventh Suffolk	
Lawrence, George P.,	•			Berkshire	6.6

Leach, James C.,				Second Plymouth	District.
Maccabe, Joseph B.,				First Suffolk	
Malone, Dana, .				Franklin	••
McMorrow, William	Н.,			Sixth Suffolk	44
Miller, Joel D., .				Fourth Worcester	66
Morse, William A.,				Cape	4.4
Neill, Joseph O.,				Second Bristol	44
Perkins, George W.,				First Middlesex	66
Quinn, John, Jr.,				Fourth Suffolk	6.6
Reed, George A.,				$Fourth\ Middlesex$	6.6
Ripley, John B.,			.}	Berkshire and \\ Hampshire \{	"
Salisbury, Stephen,				First Worcester	"
Sanger, George P.,				Fifth Suffolk	"
Smith, Sylvanus,				Third Essex	"
Southard, Louis C.,				First Bristol	"
Sprague, Charles F.,				Ninth Suffolk	44
Wellman, Arthur H.	, .			$Sixth\ Middlesex$	6.6
Whiteomb, Marciene	н.,			Second Hampden	"

OFFICERS OF THE SENATE.

HENRY D. COOLIDGE, CONCORD, . . . Clerk.

WILLIAM H. SANGER, BOSTON, . . Assistant Clerk.

JOHN G. B. ADAMS, LYNN, . . . Sergeant-at-Arms.

REV. EDMUND DOWSE, SHERBORN, . Chaplain.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

(BY COUNTIES.)

COUNTY OF BARNSTABLE.

No. of Dist.	District.	Name of Representative.	Residence.
1	Falmouth, Bourne, Sandwich, Mashpee, Barnstable, Yarmouth, Dennis,	George E White,	Dennis. Sandwich.
$_{2}\bigg\{$	Harwich, . Chatham, Brewster, Orleans, .	Theophilus B. Baker, .	Harwich.
3	Eastham, . Wellfleet, Truro, . Provincetown,	Heman S. Cook,	Provincetown

COUNTY OF BERKSHIRE.

1	New Ashford, Williamstown, North Adams, Florida, . Clarksburg, .	Carlton T. Phelps, George B. Waterman,	North Adams. Williamstown.
$2\left\{ \right.$	Adams, Cheshire, Savoy,	: } William S. Jenks, .	Adams.

COUNTY OF BERKSHIRE - Concluded.

No. of Dist.	District.	Name of Representative.	Residence.
3	Hancock,	Charles W. Goodrich,	Hinsdale.
4 {	Pittsfield, Wards 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, . Dalton,	George W. Bailey, William Tolman, .	Pittsfield.
5 {	Stockbridge, Lee,	Henry M. Smith,	Lee.
6	West Stockbridge, . Alford, Egremont, Great Barrington, .	Erwin F. Barnes, .	West Stock- bridge.
7	Monterey, Otis, Sandisfield, New Marlborough, Sheffield, Mount Washington, Tyringham,	Henry D. Sisson, .	New Marlbo

COUNTY OF BRISTOL.

1	Attleborough, North Attleborough, Seekonk,	Burrill Porter, Jr., Mark O. Wheaton, .	N. Attleboro'. Attleborough.
$_{2}$	Mansfield, Easton, Raynham,	Warren S. Leach, .	Raynham.
3 {	Taunton, Wards 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, . Berkley,	Frederick E. Austin, . T. Preston Burt, E. Clarence Holt, .	Taunton.
4 {	Fairhaven, Acushnet, Freetown,	James L. Gillingham,	Fairhaven.

COUNTY OF BRISTOL - Concluded.

No. of Dist.	District	Name of Representative.	Residence.
5 }	New Bedford, W'ds	Thomas M. Denham, . Samuel Ross,	New Bedford.
6 }	New Bedford, W'ds 4, 5, 6,	George M Eddy, Fred D. Stanley,	New Bedford.
7 }	Westport, Dartmouth,	John A. Macomber, 2d,	Westport.
8 }	Fall River, Wards 1, 2, 3, 4, 6,	Joseph F. Mooney, . Thomas Donahue, . William Moran, .	Fall River.
9 }	Fall River, Wards 5, 7, 8, 9,	David F. Slade, Charles E. Mills,	Fall River.
10 {	Dighton, Somerset, Swanzey, Rehoboth,	Henry O. Wood,	Swanzey.
	COUNTY	OF DUKES COUNTY.	
1{	Chilmark, Cottage City, Edgartown,	Otis Foss,	Cottage City.
	COU	NTY OF ESSEX.	
1	Salisbury, Amesbury, Merrimae, West Newbury, .	John J. Prevaux, Richard Newell,	Amesbury. W. Newbury.
2 }	Haverhill, Wards 1, 2, 4, 6,	Samuel W. George, . Thomas E. St. John, .	Haverhill.
3	Haverhill, Wards 3, 5,	Robert A. Richardson, Levi A. Drury,	Haverhill. Bradford.

COUNTY OF ESSEX - Continued.

No. of Dist.	District.	Name of Representative.	Residence.
4 }	Lawrence, Wards 1, 2, 3,	John M. Lynch, Joseph J. Flynn,	Lawrence.
5 }	Lawrence, Wards 4, 5, 6,	Harry R. Dow, Charles F. Sargent, .	Lawrence.
6 }	Andover, North Andover, .	L. Edgar Osgood, .	N. Andover.
7 {	Groveland, Georgetown, Boxford, Topsfield,	Charles T. Balch, .	Groveland.
s $\left\{ \right.$	Newburyport, W'ds 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, . Newbury,	Caleb B. Huse, Edward A. Hale,	Newburyport.
9	Rowley, Ipswich,	Daniel D Stone,	Hamilton.
10 {	Gloucester, Wards 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, . Essex, Manchester,	Charles D. Brown, . Benjamin S. Bullock, . George J. Tarr,	Gloucester. Manchester. Gloucester.
11 }	Gloucester, Ward 2, Rockport,	J. Loring Woodfall, .	Rockport.
12 13 14 15 16	Beverly,	Joseph W. Stocker, . John D. H. Gauss, . Cyrus H. Jordan, . George G. Russell, . Frank L. Wadden, .	Beverly. Salem. " " Marblehead.
17 }	Swampscott, Lynn, Wards 2, 3, .	George H. Newhall, . E. W. Pinkham, .	Lynn.
18 }	Lynn, Ward 4, . Nahant,	Edward P. Johnson, . John B. Newhall, .	Lynn.
19 }	Lynn, Wards 1, 5, . Lynnfield,) Daniel W. Allen,) Benjamin F. Estes,	Lynn.
20 }	Lynn, Wards 6, 7, . Saugus,	William H. Hutchinson, William Shepherd,	Lynn.

COUNTY OF ESSEX - Concluded.

No. of Dist.	District		Name of Representative.	Residence
21 22 }	Peabody, . Danvers, . Middleton,	: :	Nicolas M Quint,	Peabody. Danvers.
		COUN	TY OF FRANKLIN.	
1 {	Greenfield, Shelburne, Bernardston,	: :	Herbert Newell,	Shelburne.
$_{2}$	Warwick, Orange, New Salem, Erving, Shutesbury,		Samuel Hastings, .	Warwick.
3	Northfield, Gill, . Montague, Wendell, .	: :	Osgood L. Leach, .	Northfield.
$4 \left\{ \right.$	Leverett, . Sunderland, Whately, . Deerfield, Conway, .		Luther W. Clark, .	Deerfield.
5	Ashfield, . Buckland, Charlemont, Colrain, Hawley, Heath, Leyden, Rowe, Monroe,		Hugo Mann,	Buckland.
		COUN	TY OF HAMPDEN.	
1	Chester, . Blandford, Tolland, . Granville, Southwick, Agawam,		Silas B. Root,	Granville.

House of Representatives,

COUNTY OF HAMPDEN - Concluded.

No. of Dist.	District.	Name of Representative.	Residence.
$_{2}\Big\{$	Montgomery, Russell,	William H. Foote, . Henry C. Bliss,	Westfield, W.Springfield.
3 }	Holyoke, Wards 5, 6, 7,	Dwight H. Ives,	Holyoke.
4 }	Holyoke, Wards 1, 2, 3, 4,	John F. Sheehan, .	Holyoke.
5 }	Chicopee, Wards 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7,	Alexander Grant, .	Chicopee.
6 }	Springfield, Wards 1, 4, 8,	Lyman H. Perkins, John L. Shipley,* George W. Turner,†	Springfield.
7	Springfield, Ward 5,	Charles L. Young, .	Springfield.
8 }	Springfield, Wards 2, 3, 6, 7,	Stephen C. Warriner, . Senjamin C. Harvey, .	Springfield.
9	East Longmeadow, Longmeadow, Hampden, Wilbraham, Monson, Wales,	J. Marshall Burt, .	East Long.
10	Ludlow, Palmer, Brimfield, Holland,	Horace E. Wallis, .	Holland.

COUNTY OF HAMPSHIRE.

1	Northampton, W'ds 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, . Easthampton, Southampton,	Richard W. Irwin,	Northampton.
$2 \left\{$	Chesterfield,	William G. Kimball, .	Huntington.

^{*} Died before the Legislature convened. † Elected to fill vacancy.

COUNTY OF HAMPSHIRE - Concluded.

No. of Dist.	District.	Name of Representative.	Residence.
	Hatfield, Hadley, South Hadley, Williamsburg,	Henry E. Gaylord,	South Hadley.
4 {	Amherst, Belchertown, Granby,	Charles E. Wakefield,	Amherst.
5.7	Enfield, Greenwich, .	·	Ware.

COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX.

1 }	Cambridge, Wards	James J. Myers, David T. Dickinson, .	Cambridge.
2	Cambridge, Ward 2,	Fred'k W. Dallinger, . Wellington Fillmore, .	Cambridge.
3	Cambridge, Ward 3,	John T. Shea,	Cambridge.
4	Cambridge, Ward 4,	Warren F. Spalding, . Sumner C. Higgins, .	Cambridge.
5 6	Somerville, Ward 1, Somerville, Ward 2,		Somerville.
7 5	Somerville, Wards 3, 4,	Robert Duddy,	Somerville.
s {	Medford, Wards 1 2, 3, 4, 5, 6,	Samuel N. Mayo, .	Medford.
9 }	Malden, Wards 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7,	Harvey L. Boutwell, . Ezra A. Stevens,	Malden.
10 }	Everett, Wards 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6,	John C. Spofford, .	Everett.
11 12 13	Melrose, Stoneham,	George R. Jones, William H. Marden, Silas W. Flint,	Melrose. Stoneham. Wakefield.
14 }	Woburn, Wards 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, . Reading,	Solon Bancroft, George E. Fowle,	Reading. Woburn.

COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX - Continued.

No. of Dist.	District.	Name of Representative.	Residence.
15 {	Arlington, Winchester,	James A. Bailey, Jr., .	Arlington.
16 }	Watertown, Belmont,	Frank Chandler,	Belmont.
17 }	Newton, Wards 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7,	Albert L. Harwood, . J. Edward Hollis, .	Newton.
18 {	Waltham, Wards 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, . Weston,	Fred. H. Bradford, Charles P. Bond,	Waltham.
19	Lexington,	John Winn,	Burlington.
$20 \Bigg\{$	Chelmsford, Billerica,	George F. Snow,	Chelmsford.
21 22 23	Lowell, Ward 1, . Lowell, Ward 2, . Lowell, Ward 3, .	Fred H. Rourke, . George E Putnam, . John Joseph O'Connor,	Lowell.
24 }	Lowell, Wards 4, 5, Dracut, Tyngsborough, .	George A Roper, William H. I. Hayes, . Frank S. Bennett,	Lowell. Tyngsborough.
$\frac{25}{26}$	Lowell, Ward 6, . Natick,	Thomas F. Hoban, . Edward H. Wilson, .	Lowell. Natick.
27 }	Hopkinton, Ashland,	Abner Greenwood, .	Ashland.
$28 igg\{$	Holliston, Sherborn, Framingham, Wayland,	George A. Leach,	Wayland. Framingham.
29 {	Marlborough, W'ds 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, . Hudson, Sudbury,	Louis P. Howe, Henry Tower,	Marlborough. Hudson.

COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX - Concluded.

No. of Dist.	District			Name of Representative.	Residence.
30 {	Maynard, Stow, Boxborough, Littleton, Acton, Carlisle,			Josiah P. Thacher,	Littleton.
31 {	Westford, Groton, Pepperell, Dunstable,	:	:	Wesley O. Hawkes, .	Westford.
$32 igg\{$	Ayer, . Shirley, . Townsend, Ashby, .	: :	:	Henry Edgarton, .	Shirley.
1	Nantucket,	OUN	TY	John J. Gardner, .	Nantucket.
		cou	N'	TY OF NORFOLK.	
1 { 2 3	Dedham, . Norwood, Brookline, Hyde Park,	:		Henry D. Humphrey, . Charles H. Utley, . Charles F. Light, .	Dedham. Brookline. Hyde Park.
4 } 5 {	Milton, . Canton, . Quincy, Ward _ 3, 4, 5, 6,	: ls 1, 2	2,	Thomas E. Grover, . James H. Flint, . Charles L. Hammond,	Canton. Weymouth. Quincy.
6 }	Weymouth, Braintree, Holbrook, Randolph,		•	George L. Wentworth, Zenas A. French,	Weymouth. Holbrook.
7	Stoughton, Avon, Sharon, Walpole,	:		George Albert Wales,	Stoughton. Avon.

COUNTY OF NORFOLK - Concluded.

No. of Dist.	District		Name of Representative.	Residence.
8	Franklin, . Foxborough, Wrentham, Bellingham, Medway, . Norfolk, .		Elbridge J. Whitaker, William S. White,	Wrentham. Foxborough.
9	Needham, Dover, . Medfield, . Wellesley, Millis, .	: :	William Carter,	Needham.

COUNTY OF PLYMOUTH.

1	Plymouth,		William II. Drew,	Plymouth.
$_{2}\bigg\{$	Marshfield, Plympton, Kingston, Duxbury,		William H. Burges,	Kingston.
$3 \bigg\{$	Scituate, . Norwell, . Hanson, . Pembroke,		Albert F. Barker,	Hanson.
4 {	Cohasset, Nor Hingham, Hull,	f'k Co :	Amos A. Lawrence,	Cohasset.
5 }	Rockland, Hanover, .	:	Joshua S. Gray, .	Rockland.
6 {	Whitman, Abington,	:	Franklin P. Harlow,	Whitman.
7	Mattapoisett, Marion, Wareham, Rochester, Carver,	:	Isaiah P. Atsatt, .	Mattapoisett.
s{	Middleboroug Lakeville, Halifax, .	h, :	Samuel S. Bourne,	Middleboro'.

COUNTY OF PLYMOUTH - Concluded.

No. of Dist.	District.	Name of Representative.	Residence.
9{	Bridgewater, East Bridgewater, . West Bridgewater,	Francis M. Kingman, .	East Bridge- water.
10 }	Brockton, Wards 4, 5, 6,	George W. Penniman,	Brockton.
11 }	Brockton, Wards 2,	Alpheus M. Eldredge,	Brockton.
12 {	Brockton, Wards 1,	Frederic W. Hathaway,	Brockton.

COUNTY OF SUFFOLK.

Boston, Ward 1,		John L. Bates, James A. Cochran, .	Boston.
Boston, Ward 2,		William J. Donovan, . Manassah E. Bradley,	"
Boston, Ward 3,		Michael W. Collins, . John M. O'Hara,	"
Boston, Ward 4,		(Timothy J. Donovan, . / Jeremiah J. McCarthy,	66
Boston, Ward 5,		Michael J. O'Brien, . William T. Graham, .	"
Boston, Ward 6,		Martin F. Ryder, Daniel D. Rourke, .	"
Boston, Ward 7,		(Timothy F. Murphy, . Bernard McMackin, .	"
Boston, Ward 8,		Thomas F. Keenan, . William F. Donovan, .	66
Boston, Ward 9,		Robert T. Teamoh, . George v. L. Meyer, .	66
Boston, Ward 10,		Arthur L. Spring, . Clarence P. Weston, .	66
Boston, Ward 11,		Joshua B. Holden, . Francis C. Lowell, .	66
	Boston, Ward 2, Boston, Ward 3, Boston, Ward 4, Boston, Ward 5, Boston, Ward 6, Boston, Ward 7, Boston, Ward 8, Boston, Ward 9, Boston, Ward 10,	Boston, Ward 2, . Boston, Ward 3, . Boston, Ward 4, . Boston, Ward 6, . Boston, Ward 7, . Boston, Ward 8, . Boston, Ward 9, . Boston, Ward 10, .	Boston, Ward 1, James A. Cochran, Boston, Ward 2, William J. Donovan, Manassah E. Bradley, Michael W. Collins, John M. O'Hara, John M. O'Hara, John M. O'Brien, John T. Fayder, John J. Martin F. Ryder, John J. Martin F. Ryder, John J. Murphy, John B. Holden, John M. O'Brien, John T. Ryder, John J. Murphy, John J. Murphy John J. Murph

House of Representatives,

COUNTY OF SUFFOLK - Concluded.

No. of Dist.	District.	Name of Representative.	Residence.
12	Boston, Ward 12, .	(Daniel M. Driscoll, . William P. Driscoll, .	Boston.
13	Boston, Ward 13, .	James A. Gallivan, . Michael P. Geary, .	66
14	Boston, Ward 14, .	Daniel J. Barry, Joseph J. Norton, .	"
15	Boston, Ward 15, .	James F. Creed, (John G Horan,	"
16	Boston, Ward 16, .	James Keenan, James F. Ryan,	" "
17	Boston, Ward 17, .	Franz H. Krebs, Jr., . William W. Towle, .	"
18	Boston, Ward 18, .	George A. Hibbard, . Albert C. Smith,	"
19	Boston, Ward 19, .	Timothy Holland, . Thomas F. Fallon, .	"
20	Boston, Ward 20, .	Charles I. Quirk, Daniel C. Casey,	"
21	Boston, Ward 21, .	George M. Scates, . William W. Davis, .	"
22	Boston, Ward 22, .	Mark B. Mulvey,	**
23	Boston, Ward 23, .	Charles F. Sturtevant, William E. Ford,	"
24	Boston, Ward 24, .	George B. Bird, John E. Tuttle,	"
25	Boston, Ward 25, .	Samuel H. Mitchell, .	"
26 }	Chelsea, Wards 1, 2, 3,	(Franklin O. Barnes, . (Edward E. Willard, .	Chelsea.
27 {	Chelsea, Ward 4, . Revere, Winthrop,	Ernest W. Roberts, . George T. Sleeper, .	Chelsea. Winthrop.

COUNTY OF WORCESTER.

No. of Dist.	District.	Name of Representative.	Residence.
1{	Athol, Royalston, . Phillipston, .	Harding L. Barber,	Athol.
2	Gardner, Winchendon, . Templeton, . Ashburnham, .	Theodore K. Parker, . Gilman Waite,	Winchendon. Templeton.
3	Barre, Dana,	Albert L. Wiley,	Hardwick.
4	Westminster, . Hubbardston, . Princeton, . Holden, . Paxton, .	Algernon T. Beaman,	Princeton.
5	Brookfield, North Brookfield, West Brookfield, New Braintree, Oakham, Sturbridge, Warren,	Benjamin F. Blodgett, Albert H. Edgerton,	W. Brookfield. Sturbridge.
6 }	Spencer, Leicester, .	Lyman D. Thurston, .	Leicester.
7 {	Charlton, Dudley, Southbridge, .	George Hammond,	Charlton.
s {	Webster, Oxford, Auburn,	: Frederick A. Brown, .	Webster.
9 {	Douglas, Millbury, . Sutton,	Henry F. Rice,	Sutton.
10 {	Uxbridge, . Northbridge, . Upton,	Benjamin A. Jourdan,	Upton.

COUNTY OF WORCESTER - Concluded.

No. of Dist.	District.	Name of Representative.	Residence.
11	Blackstone, Mendon,	Charles W. Carroll, . Michael Tuite,	Milford. Blackstone.
$12 \left\{$	Westborough, Northborough, Southborough, Berlin, Shrewsbury, Grafton,	Romeo E. Allen, Bowers C. Hathaway,	Shrewsbury. Westborough.
13 {	Boylston, Bolton, West Boylston, Clinton, Harvard, Lancaster, Sterling,	Charles G. Bancroft,	Clinton. Harvard.
14 }	Leominster, Lunenburg,	Gilbert Cooke,*	Lunenburg.
15 }	Fitchburg, Wards 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6,	Clarentine E. Ferson,	Fitchburg.
16	Worcester, Ward 1,	Alfred S. Roe,	Worcester.
17	Worcester, Ward 2,	William P. Searls, .	"
18	Worcester, Ward 3,	Eugene M. Moriarty, .	"
19	Worcester, Ward 4,	James H. Mellen, .	
20	Worcester, Ward 5,	James F. Melaven, .	66
21	Worcester, Ward 6,	Henry Y. Simpson, † . (Ellery B. Crane, † .	66
22	Worcester, Ward 7,	Toseph B. Knox,	"
23	Worcester, Ward 8,	George II. Mellen, .	**

^{*} Died February 17. † Died before the Legislature convened. ‡ Elected to fill vacancy.

WITH THE DISTRICTS REPRESENTED, PLACES OF RESIDENCE, AND PLACES OF ADDRESS HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, . . . ALPHABETICALLY. DURING THE SESSION.

HON. GEORGE V. L. MEYER, Speaker.

	District.	Post Office Address.	Residence during Session.	No. of Seat.
Allen, Daniel W., 15	19, Essex,	Lynn,	At home,	. 233
Allen, Romeo E., 12	12, Worcester, .	Shrewsbury, .	At home,	. 215
Atsatt, Isaiah P., 7	7, Plymouth, .	Mattapoisett, .	At home,	. 33
Austin, Frederick E.,	3, Bristol, .	Tannton,	At home,	. 173
Bailey, George W., 4	4, Berkshire, .	Pittsfield,	45 Concord Square,	. 98
Bailey, James A., Jr., 15	15, Middlesex, .	Arlington,	At home,	4
Baker, Theophilus B., . 2	2, Barnstable, .	Harwichport, .	32 Temple Street,	. 237

House of Representatives,

NAME.		District.	Post Office Address.	Residence during Session.		No. of Seat.
Balch, Charles T.,		7, Essex,	Groveland, .	At home,		188
Bancroff, Charles G.,		13, Worcester, . Clinton,	Clinton,	At home,	•	22
Bancroft, Solon, .		14, Middlesex, .	Reading,	At home,	•	220
Barber, Harding R., .		1, Worcester, .	Athol,	121 West Canton Street,	•	154
Barker, Albert F.,		3, Plymouth, .	Hanson,	At home,		210
Barnes, Erwin F.,		6, Berkshire, .	Rock Dale Mills,	13 Ashburton Place, .		190
Barnes, Franklin O., .		26, Suffolk,	Chelsea,	At home,		-
Barry, Daniel J.,		14, Suffolk, .	663 E. Fourth St.,	At home,	•	141
Bates, John L.,		1, Suffolk, .	282 Meridian St.,	At home,	•	31
Beaman, Algernon T.,		4, Worcester, .	Princeton,	Hotel Winthrop,	•	230
Bennett, Frank S., .	•	24, Middlesex, .	Tyngsborough, .	At home,	•	135
Bird, George B.,		24, Suffolk, .	4 Downer Court,	At home,	•	157
Bliss, Henry C.,	•	2, Hampden, .	Springfield,	Hotel Bellevue,	•	25

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Blodgett, Benjamin F.,	5, Worcester, .	West Brookfield, At home,	At home,				218
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Bourne, Samuel S., .	8, Plymouth, .	Middleborough,	At home,				184
Boutwell, Harvey L.,	9, Middlesex, .	Malden,	At home,				29
Bradford, Fred. II., .	18, Middlesex, .	Waltham,	At home,			_	4.7
Bradley, Manassah E.,	2, Suffolk, .	35 Lamson Street, At home,	At home,				160
Brown, Charles D., .	10, Essex,	Gloucester, .	At home,				219
Brown, Frederick A.,	8, Worcester, .	Webster,	481 Beacon Street, .	Street,			6
Bullock, Benjamin S.,	10, Essex, .	Manchester, .	At home,	•			165
Burges, William II., .	2, Plymouth, .	Kingston,					27
Burt, J. Marshall, .	9, Hampden, .	E. Longmeadow,	6 Allston Street,	reet,			158
Burt, T. Preston,	3, Bristol, .	Taunton,	At home,				217
Carroll, Charles W., .	11, Worcester, .	Milford,	At home,				85
Carter, William,	9, Norfolk,	Highlandville, .	At home,				38
Casey, Daniel C.,	20, Suffolk, .	294 Dudley St., Roxbury.	At home,				63

NAME.	District.	Post Office Address.	Residence during Session.	No. of Seat.	of it.
Chandler, Frank,	16, Middlesex, .	Waverly,	At home,	. 136	98
Clark, Luther W.,	4, Franklin, .	South Deerfield,	Adams House,	. 117	15
Cochran, James A.,	1, Suffolk, .	171 Lexington St.,	At home,		က္
Collins, Michael W.,	3, Suffolk, .	20 Tufts Street,	At home,	. 199	6
Cook, Heman S.,	3, Barnstable, .	Provincetown, .	46 Bowdoin Street, .	. 61	11
Cooke, Gilbert,*	14, Worcester, .	Lunenburg, .		. 145	5
Creed, James F.,	15, Suffolk, .	122 F St., South	At home,	. 131	31
Crane, Ellery B.,	21, Worcester, .	Worcester,	At home,	. 202	52
Dallinger, Frederick W.,	2, Middlesex, .	Cambridge, .	At home,	. 196	96
Davis, William W.,	21, Suffolk, .	Norfolk House,	At home,	. 20	20
Denham, Thomas M.,	5, Bristol, .	New Bedford, .	At home,	. 116	91
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	•				•		•	•	•	٠	Street,			
At home,	At home,	At home,	At home,	At home,	At home,	At home,	At home,	At home,	At home,	At home,	15 Allston Street,	At home,	At home,	At home,
28 Mead Street, At home,	10 North Russell	127 Webster St.,	Lawrence,	Plymouth, .	160 Kneeland St.,	69 Oak Street, .	Bradford,	Winter Hill, .	New Bedford, .	Shirley,	Fiskdale,	Campello,	Lynn,	173 Ruggles St.,
•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
4, Suffolk,	8, Suffolk,	2, Suffolk,	5, Essex, .	1, Plymouth,	12, Suffolk,	12, Suffolk,	3, Essex, .	7, Middlesex,	6, Bristol,	32, Middlesex,	5, Worcester,	11, Plymouth,	19, Essex, .	19, Suffolk,
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Donovan, Timothy J.,	Donovau, William F.,	Donovan, William J.,	Dow, Harry R.,	Drew, Wilham H., .	Driscoll, Daniel M.,	Driscoll, William P., .	Drnry, Levi A.,	Duddy, Robert,	Eddy, George M.,	Edgarton, Henry, .	Edgerton, Albert II., .	Eldredge, Alpheus M.,	Estes, Benjamin F., .	Fallon, Thomas F.,

* Died February 17.

No. of Seat.	39	66	203	17	538	120	127	56	12	167	169	142	20 1
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Residence during Session.	•	•	Street,				use,		use,	•	•	•	on Plac
Residen	At home,	At home,	32 Temple Street,	At home,	At home,	At home,	Adams House,	At home,	Adams House,	At home,	At home,	At home,	3 Ashburton Place,
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Post Office Address.	Fitchburg, .	Cambridgeport, .	West Dennis,	Weymouth,	Wakefield,	ence, .	feld, .	49 Atherton St.,	Cottage City,	ırn, .	Holbrook, .	113 W. Third St.,	Nantucket,
Post C	Fitch	Camb	West	Weyn	Wake	Lawrence,	Westfield,	49 At	Cotta	Woburn,	Holbi	113 W	Nant
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District.	15, Woreester,	2, Middlesex,	1, Barnstable, .	5, Norfolk,	13, Middlesex,	4, Essex, .	2, Hampden,	23, Suffolk,	1, Dukes, .	14, Middlesex,	6, Norfolk,	13, Suffolk,	1, Nantucket,
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NAME.	Ferson, Clarentine E.,	Fillmore, Wellington,	Fisk, Henry H.,	Flint, James II.,	Flint, Silas W., .	Flynn, Joseph J.,	Foote, William H.,	Ford, William E.,	Foss, Otis,	Fowle, George E.,	French, Zenas A.,	Gallivan, James A.,	Gardner, John J.,
	Fers	Filln	${ m Fisk},$	Flint	Flint	Flyn	Foot	Ford	Foss	Fow]	Fren	Galli	Gard

Gauss, John D. H., .	•	. 13, Essex, .	Salem,	. At home, .	•	•		17
Gaylord, Henry E., .	•	3, Hampden, .	South Hadley, .	Adams House,		•		201
Geary, Michael P., .	•	13, Suffolk, .	105 W. Third St.,	At home, .		•		236
George, Samuel W., .	•	2, Essex,	Haverhill,	At home, .		•	•	92
Gillingham, James L.,	•	4, Bristol, .	Fairhaven, .	At home, .				Desk.
Goodrich, Charles W.,	•	3, Berkshire, .	Hinsdale,	Adams House,			•	181
Graham, William T.,	•	5, Suffolk,	16 Miller Street,	At home, .			•	104
Grant, Alexander, .	•	5, Hampden, .	Chicopee,	Adams House,			•	09
Gray, Joshua S.,		5, Plymouth, .	Rockland,	At home,		٠	•	180
Greenwood, Abner, .		27, Middlesex, .	Ashland,	At home,		٠	•	138
Grover, Thomas E., .	•	4, Norfolk, .	Canton,	At home, .		•		18
Hale, Edward A., '(.	•	8, Essex, .	Newburyport, .	At home, .	•	•	•	\mathbf{s}
Hammond, Charles L.,		5, Norfolk, .	West Quincy, .	At home, .			•	81
Hammond, George, .	•	7, Woreester, .	Charlton Depot,	At home, .				166
Harlow, Franklin P.,		6, Plymouth, .	Whitman,	At home, .				126

NAME.		District.	Post Office Address.	Residence during Session.	luring	Session		No. of Seat.
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Harwood, Albert L.,		17, Middlesex, .	Newton Centre, .	At home,			•	186
Hastings, Sannuel,	•	2, Franklin, .	Warwick,	Crawford House,	ıse,		٠	5
Hathaway, Bowers C.,	•	12, Worcester, .	Westborough, .	At home,			٠	44
Hathaway, Frederic W.,	•	12, Plymouth, .	Brockton,	At home,			•	193
Hawkes, Wesley O., .	•	31, Middlesex, .	Graniteville, .	At home,			•	51
Hayes, William H. I.,		24, Middlesex, .	Lowell,	At home,			•	72
Hibbard, George A., .	•	18, Suffolk, .	33 Rutland St, .	At home,			•	82
Higgins, Sunner C.,		4, Middlesex, .	Cambridge, .	At home,			•	112
Hoban, Thomas F.,	•	25, Middlesex, .	Lowell,	At home,			٠	191
Holden, Joshua B.,		11, Suffolk, .	1 Gloucester St.,	At home,			•	212
Holland, Timothy,		19, Suffolk, .	1015 Tremont St.,	At home,			•	139
Hollis, J. Edward,	_	17, Middlesex, .	Newton,	At home,		•	•	128

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171	20	129	96	53	85	Desk.	168	229	42	151	109	91	205	213
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. At home,	At home,	At home,	At home,	At home,	At home,	48 Bowdoin Street,	Adams House,	United States Hotel,	At home,	At home,	At home,	At home,	At home,	At home,
Taunton,	539 Dorch'ter Av., At home,	Marlborough, .	Dedham,	Newburyport, .	Lynn,	Northampton, .	Holyoke,	Adams,	Lynn,	Melrose,	Salem,	West Upton, .	Somerville, .	1038 Washington Street.
3, Bristol, .	15, Suffolk, .	29, Middlesex, .	1, Norfolk, .	8, Essex,	20, Essex,	1, Hampshire, .	3, Hampden, .	2, Berkshire, .	18, Essex,	11, Middlesex, .	14, Essex,	10, Worcester, .	6, Middlesex, .	16, Suffolk,
•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•			•	•	•
Holt, E. Clarence, .	Horan, John G.,	Howe, Louis P.,.	Humphrey, Henry D.,	Huse, Caleb B.,	Hutchinson, W. Henry,	Irwin, Richard W., .	Ives, Dwight H.,	Jenks, William S.,	Johnson, Edward P.,	Jones, George R.,	Jordan, Cyrus A.,	Jourdan, Benjamin A.,	Kaan, Frank W.,	Keenan, James,

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No. of Seat.	197	14	7	95	37	170	228	10	149	35	114	87	146
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Residence during Session.	•	•	ites Ho	•	•	•	ler Stre	•	•	•	•	•	•
Residen	At home,	At home,	United States Hotel,	At home,	At home,	At home,	148 Chandler Street,	At home,	Melrose, .	At home,	At home,	At home,	At home,
Post Office Address.	41 McLean St., .	Fitchburg,	Huntington, .	E. Bridgewater,	Worcester, .	42 Union Park, .	Cohasset,	Cochituate, .	Northfield Farms,	Raynham, .	Hyde Park, .	159 Beacon St., .	Lawrence,
	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
District.	8, Suffolk,	15, Worcester,	2, Hampshire, .	9, Plymouth,	22, Worcester,	17, Suffolk,	4, Plymouth,	28, Middlesex,	3, Franklin,	2, Bristol,	3, Norfolk,	11, Suffolk,	4, Essex, .
	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
NAME.	Keenan, Thomas F., .	Kellogg, John E.,	Kimball, William G.,	Kingman, Francis M.,	Knox, Joseph B.,	Krebbs, Franz H., Jr.,	Lawrence, Amos A., .	Leach, George A.,	Leach, Osgood L., .	Leach, Warren S.,	Light, Charles F.,	Lowell, Francis C., .	Lynch, John M.,

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Macomber, John A., 2d,	•	7, Bristol,	•	· Central Village, New Bedford,	New Bed	ford,	•		•	123
Mann, Hugo,	•	5, Franklin,		Shelburne Falls,	Adams House,	onse,	•	•	•	185
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Mayo, Samuel N., .		8, Middlesex,		Medford,	At home,	•				176
McCarthy, Jeremial J.,	•	4, Suffolk,		7 Albion Place,	At home,	•	•		•	28
McMackin, Bernard, .	٠	7, Suffolk,	•	Charlestown. 129 Endicott St.,	At home,	•				211
Melaven, James F., .	•	20, Worcester,	•	Worcester, .	At home,	•				140
Mellen, George II., .	٠	23, Worcester,		Worcester, .	At home,					93
Mellen, James H., .	•	19, Worcester,	•	Worcester, .	At home,	•	٠		•	29
Meyer, George v. L., .	٠	9, Suffolk,	•	54 Beacon St., .	At home,	•	•		•	Spk'r.
Mills, Charles E.,	•	9, Bristol,	•	Fall River,	At home,	•	•		•	† 9
Mitchell, Samuel II., .	•	25, Suffolk,	•	Harvard Place,	At home,	•	•		•	195
Mooney, Joseph F., .	٠	8, Bristol,		Fall River,	At home,	•	•		•	231
Moore, E. Lewis, .	٠	28, Middlesex,	•	Framingham, .	At home,	•			•	153
Moran, William, .	•	8, Bristol,	•	Fall River,	At home,	•	•			225
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NAME.		District.	Post Office Address.	Residence during Session.	e durii	g Ses	sion.		No. of Seat.
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Mulvey, Mark B.,	•	22, Suffolk,	29 Walden Street, At home,	At home,	•	•		٠	177
Murphy, Timothy F.,	•	7, Snffolk,	30 Norman St., .	At home,	•	•		•	178
Myers, James J.,	•	1, Middlesex, .	Cambridge, .	At home,				٠	30
Newell, Herbert, .	•	1, Franklin, .	Shelburne,	At home,	•			٠	179
Newell, Richard,	•	1, Essex,	West Newbury,	At home,	•	•		•	24
Newhall, George II., .	•	17, Essex,	Lynn,	At home,	•	•	•	•	48
Newhall, John B., .	•	18, Essex,	Lynn,	At home,	•	•	•	•	#
Norton, Joseph J.,	•	14, Suffolk,	524 East 5th St.,	At home,	•	•	•	•	16
O'Brien, Michael J., .	•	5, Suffolk,	37 Austin Street,	At home,	•	•		•	189
O'Connor, John J.,	•	23, Middlesex, .	Charlestown. Lowell,	At home,	•	•	•	•	43
O'Hara, John M.,	•	3, Suffolk,	43 Tufts Street,	At home,	•	•		•	155
Osgood, L. Edgar, .	•	6, Essex,	North Andover Depot.	At home,	•	•	•	•	162

54	80	133	11	122	137	147	105	65	106	198	52	59	36	28
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. 23 Pinckney Street,	At home,	Newtonville,	Adams House,	At home,	At home,	At home,	At home,	At home,	At home,	At home,	At home,	At home,	At home,	At home,
	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	.v.,		•	•
2, Woreester, . Winchendon,	Brockton, .	Springfield,	North Adams,	Lynn, .	N. Attleborough,	Avon,	Danvers, .	Amesbury,	Lowell, .	Peabody, .	76 Huckins Av.,	Roxbury. Sutton, .	Haverhill, .	Chelsea, .
	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
2, Woreester,	10, Plymouth,	6, Hampden,	1, Berkshire,	17, Essex, .	1, Bristol,	7, Norfolk,	22, Essex, .	1, Essex, .	22, Middlesex,	21, Essex, .	20, Suffolk,	9, Worcester,	3, Essex, .	27, Suffolk,
•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Parker, Theodore K.,	Penniman, George W.,	Perkins, Lyman H.,	Phelps, Carlton T.,	Pinkham, Edward W.,	Porter, Burrill, Jr.,	Porter, George W.,	Porter, J. Frank,	Prevaux, John J.,	Putnam, George E., .	Quint, Nicolas M.,	Quirk, Charles I.,	Rice. Henry F.,	Richardson, Robert A.,	Roberts, Ernest W., .

NAME.	District.	Post Office Address.	Residenc	Residence during Session.	Session		No. of Seat.	
Roe, Alfred S.,	16, Worcester, .	. Worcester, .	At home,				113	
Root, Silas B.,	1, Hampden,	Granville,	71 Appleton Street,	n Street,	•	•	202	
Roper, George A.,	24, Middlesex,	. Lowell,	At home,	•		•	143	
Ross, Samuel,	5, Bristol,	. New Bedford, .	At home,	•		•	9	
Rourke, Daniel D.,	6, Suffolk,	. 5 Wesley Place,.	At home,			•	103	
Rourke, Fred H.,	21, Middlesex,	. Lowell,	At home,	•		•	121	
Russell, George G.,	15, Essex, .	. Salem,	At home,			•	21	
Ryan, James F.,	16, Suffolk,	. 21 Middlesex St.,	At home,			•	175	
Ryder, Martin F.,	6, Suffolk,	. 29 Salutation St,	At home,			•	194	
Sargent, Charles F.,	5, Essex, .	. Lawrence, .	At home,			•	156	
Scates, George M.,	21, Suffolk,	. 62 Cliff Street,	At home,			•	148	
Searls, William P.,	17, Worcester,	. Worcester, .	At home,			٠	13	
Shea, John T.,	3, Middlesex, .	. East Cambridge, At home,	At home,			•	130	

Sheehan, John F.,	•	4, Hampden, . Holyoke,		. New Creighton House, .	. 'es	•	99
Shepherd, William, .		20, Essex,	Lynn,	At home,	•	•	110
Sibley, Frank M.,		5, Hampshire, .	Ware,	Revere House, .	•	•	100
Sisson, Henry D.,	•	7, Berkshire, .	Mill River,	46 Hancock Street,		•	144
Slade, David F.,	•	9, Bristol,	Fall River, .	At home,		•	73
Sleeper, George T., .		27, Suffolk, .	Winthrop,	At home,			83
Smith, Albert C.,		18, Suffolk, .	686 Tremont St.,	At home,		•	163
Smith, Henry M., .		5, Berkshire, .	Lee,	13 Ashburton Place,		•	164
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Sturtevant, Charles F.,	•	23, Suffolk, .	12 Seaverns Av.,	At home,				•	97
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Wheaton, Mark O.,		l, Bristol,	Attleborough, .	At home,			134
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8, Norfolk, 3, Worcester, . E., 26, Middlesex, 26, Middlesex, .	Foxborough, . Gilbertville, .	At home,		
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Wood, Henry O., 10, Bristol, . Swanzey	Swanzey,	At home,		47
Woodfall, J. Loring, 11, Essex, Rockport	Rockport,	At home,		55
Young, Charles L., 7, Hampden, . Springfiel	Springfield, .	United States Hotel,	•	234

OFFICERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

EDWARD A. McLAUGHLIN, Boston, . Clerk.

JAMES W. KIMBALL, LYNN, . . . Assistant Clerk.

JOHN G. B. ADAMS, LYNN, . . . Sergeant-at-Arms.

REV. DANIEL W. WALDRON, BOSTON, Chaplain.

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FIRST DIVISION, .	· \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
SECOND DIVISION,	Messrs. Tuttle of Boston. Haves of Lowell.
THIRD DIVISION, .	· { Messrs. Gauss of Salem. Teamon of Boston.
FOURTH DIVISION,	$\cdot \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Messrs. Prevaux of Amesbury.} \\ \text{Mellen of Worcester.} \end{array} \right.$

Sergeant-at-Brms and Appointees.

John G. B. Adams, Lynn.

Sergeant-at-Arms.

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First Clerk .- Charles G. Davis.

Messengers. — James N. Tolman, Calvin B. Hutchinson, Charles W. Philbrick.

Chief Engineer. - Charles A. Legg.

ASSIGNED TO THE SENATE.

Doorkeeper. - David T. Remington.

Assistant Doorkeeper. - Joseph Sidwell.

Messengers. — James E. Armstrong, Charles N. Marsh, William H. Whiting, Luke K. Davis, Benjamin H. Jellison, Charles H. Johnson, Augustus Stone.

Pages. - Charles A. Baker, Joseph H. Allen, J. Philip Carney.

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Doorkeeper. - Thomas J. Tucker.

Assistant Doorkeeper. - John Kinnear.

Postmaster. - James Beatty.

Messengers. — Ezra T. Pope, Francis Steele, John B. Hollis, Jr., Joseph Conneton, Thomas F. Pedrick, Henry W. Sykes, Charles D. Ufford, Charles R. Ayer, Benjamin B. Brown, Thomas Coyne, Sidney Gardner, B. F. Willson, John B. Fisher, Edwin Carter Gould, Mark C. London.

Pages. — Carl A. Raymond, Clarence J. Smith, George Lysholm, George D. Richmond, Frank W. Call, Jay L. Ripley.



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	Sanger .							of Suffolk.
	MALONE							of Franklin.
	Southar	D						of Bristol.
	Morse							of the Cape.
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	Burns							of Middlesex.
	LAWRENC	Œ						of Berkshire.
		ON	THE	TR	EAS	URY		
Messrs.	Salisbur	Y						of Worcester.
	Sanger							of Suffolk.
	Bradfor	D						of Hampden.
	ON BIL	LS :	IN T	HEI	HIR	D RI	ΞA	DING.
Messrs.	Southar	D						of Bristol.
	WELLMA	N						of Middlesex.
	Bradfor	D		•	•			of Hampden.
	Bradfor O		ENGR	coss	· ED	BILI		of Hampden.
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Messrs.	O: Morse Darling	N E		•			.s.	of the Cape.
Messrs. Messrs.	O. Morse Darling Corbett	N E		•			.s.	of the Cape.
	Morse Darling Corbett The Pre	N E		•			.s.	of the Cape. of Norfolk. of Suffolk.
	Morse Darling Corbett The Pre Sanger	N E		RU	LES		.s.	of the Cape. of Norfolk. of Suffolk.

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	SLADE						of Fall River.
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	Lowell						of Boston.
	IRWIN						of Northampton.
	Phelps						of North Adams.
	Quirk						of Boston.
	ON PR	ОВ	ATE	ANI	IN	so:	LVENCY.
Messrs.	BLISS						of West Springfield.
	FLINT						of Weymouth.
	NEWHAL	L. J.	В.				of Lynn.
	Austin						of Taunton.
	Harwoo	D					of Newton.
	TOWLE						of Boston.
	Dow						of Lawrence.
	Sleeper						of Winthrop.
	Quirk		•			•	of Boston.
			ON	FINA	ANCI	E.	
Messrs.	Searls						of Worcester.
	Stevens						of Malden.
	MELLEN,	J. I	Ι.				of Worcester.
	Нимрик	EY		٠,			of Dedham.
	Harwoo	D					of Newton.

Warriner George .

FILLMORE

FALLON .

. . . of Springfield.

. . of Haverhill.

. of Cambridge.

. of Boston.

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	MYERS .					of Cambridge.
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	Wentwort	н.				of Weymouth.
	Jones .					of Melrose.
	IRWIN .					of Northampton.
	Lowell .					of Boston.
	ON	COL	UNTY	ES	TIMA	ATES.
Messrs.	Dallinger					of Cambridge.
	Knox .					of Worcester.
	Hale .					of Newburyport.
	0					
	Stone .					of Hamilton.
	FLINT .					of Hamilton. of Wakefield.
	FLINT .					of Wakefield.
	FLINT . MITCHELL				•	of Wakefield. of Boston.
	FLINT . MITCHELL					of Wakefield. of Boston. of Lawrence.
Messrs.	FLINT . MITCHELL		· ·			of Wakefield. of Boston. of Lawrence.

Parker .			of Winchendon.
BLISS .			of West Springfield.
TOWLE .			of Boston.
SLEEPER .			of Winthrop.
MORIARTY			of Worcester.
Norton .			of Boston.

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	MELLEN, G. II			of Worcester.
	Horan .			of Boston.

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	Dow .			of Lawrence.
	O'CONNOR			of Lowell.

ON PAY ROLL.

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	Casey						of Boston.	
	Scates						of Boston.	

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SOUTHWORTH of Somerville.

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GAGE . . . of Essex.

Foss . . . of Middlesex.

* Died Feb. 17.

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Putnam . . of Lowell.

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SHEEHAN . of Holyoke.

Waterman. of Williamstown.

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WINN . . of Burlington.

GOODRICH . of Hinsdale.

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PERKINS. . of Middlesex.

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DREW . . of Plymouth.

St. John . of Haverhill.

BIRD . . . of Boston.

KEENAN, T. F. of Boston.

PENNIMAN . of Brockton.

FRENCH . . of Holbrook.

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Snow . . of Chelmsford.

RYDER . . of Boston.

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Casey . . of Boston.

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HIBBARD . of Boston.

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STEVENS. . of Malden.

MELLEN, J. H. of Worcester.

HUMPHREY. of Dedham.

HARWOOD . of Newton.

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Fallon . . of Boston.

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Sprague. . of Suffolk.

Of the House. - Messrs. SLADE . . of Fall River.

Wheaton . of Attleborough.

Roper . . of Lowell.

BARNES . . of W. Stockbridge.

BOURNE . . of Middleborough. LEACH . . of Northfield.

BARBER . . of Athol.

Mulvey. . of Boston.

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LEACH . . of Plymouth.

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Of the House. - Messrs. Eddy. . . of New Bedford.

RICE . . . of Sutton.

LAWRENCE . of Cohasset.

RICHARDSON of Haverhill.

BAKER . . of Harwich.

COOK. . . of Provincetown.

MOONEY . . of Fall River.

Cochran . of Boston.

ON HARBORS AND PUBLIC LANDS.

Of the Senate. - Messrs. NEILL . . of Bristol.

ATWOOD. . of Plymouth.

Morse . . of the Cape.

Of the House. - Messrs. FISK . . . of Dennis.

HATHAWAY. of Brockton.

Foss . . . of Cottage City.

STOCKER . of Beverly.

Holland . of Boston.

Woob . . of Swanzey.

WILLARD . of Chelsea.

Donovan, T. J. of Boston.

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Of the Senate. — Messrs. Atwood . . of Plymouth.

GAGE. . . of Essex.

MACCABE . of Suffolk.

Of the House. - Messrs. BATES . . of Boston.

Hollis . . of Newton.

PORTER . . of Danvers.

Young . . of Springfield.

Spofford . of Everett.

Collins. . of Boston.

Davis . . of Boston.

Hoban . . of Lowell.

ON LABOR.

Of the Senate. — Messrs. BLODGETT of Worcester and Hampshire.

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McMorrow of Suffolk.

Of the House. - Messrs. Ross . . . of New Bedford.

FERSON . . of Fitchburg.

MARDEN. . of Stoneham.

White . . of Foxborough.

HARLOW. . of Whitman. MORAN . . of Fall River.

Osgood . . of North Andover.

RYAN. . of Boston.

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HUTCHINSON of Suffolk.

Of the House. - Messrs. PREVAUX. . of Amesbury.

SPALDING . of Cambridge.

St. John . of Haverhill.

FORD. . . of Boston.
BALLEY . . of Pittsfield.

THURSTON . of Leicester.

Edgarton . of Shirley.

Melaven . of Worcester.

ON THE LIQUOR LAW.

Of the Senate. - Messrs. WHITCOMB . of Hampden.

Smith . . of Essex.

GILBRIDE . of Suffolk.

Of the House. - Messrs. Roberts . of Chelsea.

ELDREDGE . of Brockton.

BURT . . . of Taunton.

DRURY . . of Bradford.

Bradley . of Boston.

HASTINGS . of Warwick.

PORTER . . of Avon.

Keenan, J. . of Boston.

ON MANUFACTURES.

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SOUTHARD . of Bristol.

GILBRIDE . of Suffolk.

Of the House. - Messrs. Spring . . of Boston.

BANCROFT . of Reading.

BARKER . . of Hanson.

DUDDY . . of Somerville.

Of the House. - Messrs. Melaven . of Worcester.

GRANT . . of Chicopee.

Krebs . . of Boston.

Donovan, W. F. of Boston.

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Malone. . of Franklin.

HUTCHINSON of Suffolk.

Of the House. - Messrs. Bancroft . of Clinton.

Eddy. . . of New Bedford.

MORIARTY . of Worcester.

CHANDLER . of Belmont.

Spring . . of Boston.

Trans. . of Boston.

KAAN . . of Somerville.

Teamoh. . of Boston.

Donovan, W. J. of Boston.

ON METROPOLITAN AFFAIRS.

Of the Senate. - Messrs. SANGER . . of Suffolk.

Bessom . . of Essex.

SPRAGUE. . of Suffolk.

Perkins. . of Middlesex.

Of the House. - Messrs. Jones . . . of Melrose.

BATES . . of Melrose

DALLINGER . of Cambridge.

SOUTHWORTH of Somerville.

Weston . . of Boston.

BARNES . . of Chelsea.

TUTTLE . . of Boston.

Permer Carlin

BOUTWELL . of Malden.

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GILBRIDE . of Suffolk.

Of the House. - Messrs. Barnes . . of Chelsea.

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KNOX. . . of Woburn.

SARGENT. . of Lawrence.

PARKER . . of Winchendon.

KINGMAN . of E. Bridgewater.

Wadden . of Marblehead.

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ATHERTON . of Essex.

Of the House. - Messrs. St. John . of Haverhill.

PORTER . . of Danvers.

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Of the House. - Messrs. PORTER . . . of N. Attleborough.

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HUSE. . . of Newburyport.

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EDGERTON . of Sturbridge.

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McMorrow of Suffolk.

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Bradford . of Waltham.

Allen . . of Lynn.

GRAHAM . . of Boston.

Scates . . of Boston.

HARVEY . . of Springfield.

TARR . . . of Gloucester.

DENHAM. . of New Bedford.

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BLODGETT . of Worcester and

Hampshire.

Of the House. - Messrs. Gauss. . . of Salem.

HATHAWAY. of Westborough.

WHITE . . of Sandwich.

SHEPHERD . of Lynn.

HAMMOND . of Charlton.

Wadden . of Marblehead.

LEACH . . of Raynham.

GAYLORD . of South Hadley.

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Of the Senate. — Messrs. Hutchinson of Suffolk.

HARVEY . . of Worcester.

LEACH . . of Plymouth.

Of the House. - Messrs. TUTTLE . . of Boston.

WHITE . . of Sandwich.

Brown . . of Webster.

SMITH . . of Lee.

SMITH . . of Boston.

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WALES . . of Stoughton.

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McMorrow of Suffolk.

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Of the House. - Messrs. George . . of Haverhill.

STURTEVANT of Boston.

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HOLT. . . of Taunton.

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McCarthy . of Boston.

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PERKINS . . of Springfield.

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GALLOUPE . of Essex.

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JORDAN . . of Salem.

UTLEY . . of Brookline.

WESTON . . of Boston.

Austin . . of Taunton.

Ross . . . of New Bedford.

SHEA. . . of Cambridge.

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ATHERTON . of Essex.

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Johnson. . of Lynn.

LYNCH . . of Lawrence.

HAYES . . of Lowell.

O'BRIEN . . of Boston.

WILSON . . of Natick.

RUSSELL. . of Salem.

MELLEN, G. H. of Worcester.

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Fuller . . of Suffolk.

Of the House. - Messrs. UTLEY . . of Brookline.

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PINKHAM . of Lvnn.

LAWRENCE . of Cohasset.

ATSATT . . of Mattapoisett.

WILEY . . of Hardwick.

STRONG . . of Southampton.

NEWELL . of Shelburne.

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Sisson . . of New Marlborough.

Tower . . of Hudson.

THACHER . of Littleton.

Greenwood of Ashland.

Mann . . of Buckland.

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CLARK . . of Deerfield.

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Of the Senate. - Messrs. Bessom . . of Essex.

REED. . . of Middlesex.

BLODGETT . of Worcester and

Hampshire.

Of the House. - Messrs. QUINT . . of Peabody.

Roberts. . of Chelsea.

HAYES . . of Lowell.

WOODFALL . of Rockport.

Bradford . of Waltham.

SHEA. . . of Cambridge.

FOOTE . . of Westfield.

MURPHY, T. F. of Boston.

ON WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

Of the Senate. - Messrs. MILLER . . of Worcester.

BRADFORD . of Hampden.

Quinn . . of Suffolk.

Of the House. - Messrs. Eldredge . of Brockton.

ROE . . . of Worcester.

TOLMAN . . of Pittsfield.

Foss . . . of Cottage City.

WHITE . . of Foxborough.

Bullock . of Manchester.

SHEEHAN . of Holyoke.

DONAHUE . of Fall River.

NAMES

List of Members of the Senate with Committees of which each is a Member.

COMMITTEES

NAMES.	COMMITTEES.
Atherton, Horace H	Parishes and Religious Societies, Street Railways, Towns (Ch.).
Atwood, Edward B	* '
Bessom, Eugene A	Rules, Metropolitan Affairs, Water Supply (Ch.).
Bill, Ledyard	Agriculture, Education, Roads and Bridges (Ch.).
Blodgett, Percival	Labor (Ch.), Public Charitable Institutions, Water Supply.
Bradford, Edward S	Treasury, Bills in the Third Reading, Cities (Ch.), Expenditures, Woman Suffrage.
Burns, George J	Probate and Insolvency, Election Laws, Taxation (Ch.).
Butler, William M	President, Rules (Ch.).
Corbett, Joseph J	Engrossed Bills, Constitutional Amendments, Election Laws.
Darling, Francis W	Engrossed Bills, Mercantile Affairs (Ch.), Parishes and Religious Societies.
Durant, William B	Judiciary (Ch.), Libraries, Public Service.
Foss, Ether S	Cities, Drainage, Prisons, Public Service (Ch.).
Frothingham, Edward G.	Constitutional Amendments, State House (Ch.), Taxation.
Fuller, Granville A	Drainage (Ch.), Printing, Taxation.
Gage, George L	Cities, Insurance, Prisons (Ch.).
Galloupe, George A	Election Laws (Ch.), Roads and Bridges, State House.
Gilbride, Michael B	Liquor Law, Manufactures, Military Affairs.
Gray, Robert S	Labor, Manufactures (Ch.), Towns.
Harvey, Edwin B	Public Charitable Institutions (Ch.), Public Health, Street Railways.
Hutchinson, Isaac P	Libraries, Mercantile Affairs, Public Health (Ch.).

Lawrence, George P. . . Probate and Insolvency, Agriculture, Street Railways (Ch.).

Leach, James C. . . Banks and Banking (Ch.), Fisheries and Game,
Public Health.

NAMES. COMMITTEES.

Maccabe, Joseph B. . . Insurance, Military Affairs (Ch.), State House. Malone, Dana Judiciary, Probate and Insolvency (Ch.), Rules,

Mercantile Affairs.

McMorrow, William H. . Labor, Prisons, Public Service.

Miller, Joel D. . . . Education (Ch.), Parishes and Religious Socie-

ties (Ch.), Woman Suffrage (Ch.).

Morse, William A. . . Judiciary, Engrossed Bills (Ch.), Harbors and Public Lands.

Neill, Joseph O. . . . Harbors and Public Lands (Ch.), Printing, Pub-

lic Charitable Institutions.

Perkins, George W. . . Education, Metropolitan Affairs, Printing (Ch.).
Quinn, John, Jr. . . . Rules, Banks and Banking, Woman Suffrage.

Reed, George A. . . . Federal Relations (Ch.), Military Affairs, Towns,
Water Supply.

Ripley, John B. . . . Agriculture (Ch.), Drainage, Railroads.

Salisbury, Stephen . . Treasury (Ch.), Banks and Banking, Expenditures (Ch.), Libraries (Ch.).

Sanger, George P. . . . Judiciary, Treasury, Rules, Expenditures, Met-

ropolitan Affairs (Ch.). Smith, Sylvanus . . . Fisheries and Game (Ch.), Liquor Law, Rail-

roads.

Southard, Louis C. . . Judiciary, Bills in the Third Reading (Ch.),
Manufactures.

Sprague, Charles F. . . Constitutional Amendments (Ch.), Federal Rela-

tions, Metropolitan Affairs.
Wellman, Arthur H. . . Bills in the Third Reading, Railroads (Ch.),

Roads and Bridges.

Whitcomb, Marciene H. Federal Relations, Fisheries and Game, Liquor
Law (Ch.).

List of Members of the House of Representatives with Committees of which each is a Member.

Α

NAMES.

COMMITTEES.

Allen, Daniel W. . . . Prisons.

Allen, Romeo E. . . . Roads and Bridges.

NAMES. COMMITTEES.

Atsatt, Isaiah P. . . . Taxation.

Austin, Frederick E. . . Probate and Insolvency, State House.

\mathbf{R}

Bailey, George W. . . Libraries, Railroads.

Bailey, James A., Jr. . Judiciary, Rules, State House (Ch.).

. Fisheries and Game. Baker, Theophilus B.

Balch, Charles T. . . . Drainage.

Bancroft, Charles G. . . Election Laws, Mercantile Affairs (Ch.).

Bancroft, Solon . . . Elections (Ch.), Manufactures.

Barber, Harding R. . . Federal Relations.

Barker, Albert F. . . . Constitutional Amendments (Ch.), Manufactures.

Barnes, Erwin F. . . Federal Relations.

Barnes, Franklin O. . Metropolitan Affairs, Military Affairs (Ch.). Barry, Daniel I. . . . Pay Roll, Parishes and Religious Societies. Bates, John L. . . . Insurance (Ch.), Metropolitan Affairs. Beaman, Algernon T. . Parishes and Religious Societies.

Bennett, Frank S. . . . Public Service.

Bird, George B. . . Education.

Bliss, Henry C.... Probate and Insolvency (Ch.), Elections.

Blodgett, Benjamin F. . Roads and Bridges.

Bond, Charles P. . . Railroads.

Bourne, Samuel S. . . Federal Relations. Boutwell, Harvey L. . Metropolitan Affairs. Bradford, Fred. H. . . Prisons, Water Supply.

Bradley, Manassah E. . Liquor Law. Brown, Charles D. . . Printing. Brown, Frederick A. . . Public Health. Bullock, Benjamin S. . . Woman Suffrage.

Burges, William H. . .

Burt, J. Marshall . . . Election Laws. Burt, T. Preston . . . Liquor Law.

\mathbf{C}

Carroll, Charles W. . . Railroads. Carter, William . . . Drainage.

Casey, Daniel C. . . . Leave of Absence, Election Laws.

Chandler, Frank . . . Mercantile Affairs. Clark, Luther W. . . . Agriculture, Towns. Cochran, James A. . . Fisheries and Game.

Collins, Michael W. . . Insurance.

Cook, Heman S. . . . Fisheries and Game.

NAMES. COMMITTEES.

Cooke, Gilbert *. . . Agriculture.

Creed, James F. . . Metropolitan Affairs.

Dallinger, Frederick W. . County Estimates (Ch.), Metropolitan Affairs.

Davis, William W. . . Insurance. Denham, Thomas M. . Prisons. Dickinson, David T. . . Railroads, Donahue, Thomas . . . Woman Suffrage.

Donovan, Timothy J. . Harbors and Public Lands.

Donovan, William F. . . Manufactures. Donovan, William I. . . Mercantile Affairs.

Dow, Harry R. . . . Probate and Insolvency, Engrossed Bills.

Drew, William H. . . Education. Driscoll, Daniel M. . . Public Health. Driscoll, William P. . . Drainage. Drury, Levi A. . . . Liguor Law.

Duddy, Robert . . . Constitutional Amendments, Manufactures.

 \mathbf{F}_{i}

Eddy, George M. . . . Fisheries and Game (Ch.), Mercantile Affairs.

Edgarton, Henry . . . Libraries.

Edgerton, Albert H. . . Parishes and Religious Societies, Printing. Eldredge, Alpheus M. . Liquor Law, Woman Suffrage (Ch.).

Estes, Benjamin F. . . Roads and Bridges.

F

Fallon, Thomas F. . . Finance, Expenditures. Ferson, Clarentine E. . Labor.

Fillmore, Wellington . . Finance, Expenditures.

Fisk, Henry H. . . . Harbors and Public Lands (Ch.).

Flint, James H. . . . Probate and Insolvency, Street Railways (Ch.).

Flint, Silas W. . . . County Estimates. Flynn, Joseph J. . . . County Estimates. Foote, William H. . . . Water Supply. Ford, William E. . . Libraries.

Foss, Otis Harbors and Public Lands, Woman Suffrage.

Fowle, George E. . . Military Affairs. French, Zenas A. . . Education.

G

Gallivan, James A. . . Banks and Banking. Gardner. John J. . . . Public Service.

* Died Feb. 17.

NAMES. COMMITTEES.

Gauss, John D. H. . . Public Charitable Institutions (Ch.), Railroads.

Gaylord, Henry E. . . Public Charitable Institutions.

Geary, Michael P. . . . Metropolitan Affairs.

George, Samuel W. . . Finance, Expenditures, Public Service (Ch.).

Gillingham, James L. . Judiciary, Engrossed Bills (Ch.).

Goodrich, Charles W. . Drainage. Graham, William T. . . Prisons. Grant, Alexander . . . Manufactures.

Gray, Joshua S. . . . Drainage (Ch.), Pay Roll.

Greenwood, Abner . . Towns.

Grover, Thomas E. . . Railroads (Ch.).

H

Hale, Edward A. . . . County Estimates, Banks and Banking.

Hammond, Charles L. . Pay Roll (Ch.), Railroads. Hammond, George . . Public Charitable Institutions.

Harlow, Franklin P. . . Labor. Harvey, Benjamin C. . Prisons.

Harwood, Albert L. . . Probate and Insolvency, Finance, Expenditures.

Hastings, Samuel . . . Liquor Law.

Hathaway, Bowers C. . Public Charitable Institutions. Hathaway, Frederic W.. Harbors and Public Lands. Hawkes, Wesley O. . . Public Service.

Hayes, William H. I. . Street Railways, Water Supply. Hibbard, George A. . . Banks and Banking (Ch.), Election Laws.

Higgins, Sumner C. . . Drainage.

Hoban, Thomas F. . . Insurance. Holden, Joshua B. . . Railroads.

Holland, Timothy . . . Harbors and Public Lands.

Hollis, J. Edward . . . Insurance. Holt, E. Clarence . . . Public Service.

Horan, John G. . . . Bills in the Third Reading.

Howe, Louis P. . . . Banks and Banking, Constitutional Amendments.

Humphrey, Henry D. . Finance, Expenditures.

Huse, Caleb B. . . . Printing.

Hutchinson, W. Henry . Banks and Banking, Parishes and Religious

Societies.

Irwin, Richard W. . . Judiciary, Rules, Bills in the Third Reading

(Ch.).

Ives, Dwight H. . . . Roads and Bridges.

.T

NAMES. COMMITTEES.

Jenks, William S. . . . Roads and Bridges. Johnson, Edward P. . . Street Railways.

Jones, George R. . . Rules, Metropolitan Affairs (Ch.).

Jordan, Cyrus A. . . Cities (6 h.), State House.

Jourdan, Benjamin A. . State House.

K

Kaan, Frank W. . . Mercantile Affairs.

Keenan, James . . . Liquor Law.
Keenan, Thomas F. . Education.
Kellogg, John E. . . Railroads.
Kimball, William G. . Public Health.

Kingman, Francis M. . Military Affairs.

Knox, Joseph B. . . . County Estimates, Military Affairs.

Krebs, Franz H., Jr. . . Manusactures.

L

Lawrence, Amos A. . . Fisheries and Game, Taxation.

Leach, George A. . . Printing.

Leach, Osgood L. . . Federal Relations.

Leach, Warren S. . . . Public Charitable Institutions.

Light, Charles F. . . . Metropolitan Affairs.
Lowell, Francis C. . . Judiciary, Rules.
Lynch, John M. . . . Street Railways.

М

Macomber, John A., 2d, Towns (Ch.).

Mann, Hugo . . . Towns. Marden, William H. . . Labor.

Mayo, Samuel N. . . . Banks and Banking.

McCarthy, Jeremiah J. . Constitutional Amendments, Railroads.

McMackin, Bernard . . Drainage.

Melaven, James F. . . Libraries, Manufactures.

Mellen, George H. . . Bills in the Third Reading, Street Railways.

Mellen, James H. . . . Finance, Rules, Expenditures, Taxation.

Meyer, George v. L. . . Speaker. Mills, Charles E. . . . Cities.

Mitchell, Samuel H. . . County Estimates. Mooney, Joseph F. . . Fisheries and Game.

Moore, E. Lewis . . . Agriculture.

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NAMES. COMMITTEES.

Moran, William . . . Labor.

Moriarty, Eugene M. . Elections, Mercantile Affairs.

Mulvey, Mark B. . . . Federal Relations. Murphy, Timothy F. . . Water Supply.

Myers, James J. . . . Judiciary (Ch.), Rules.

N

Newell, Herbert . . . Taxation.

Newell, Richard . . . Roads and Bridges (Ch.).

Newhall, George H. . . Cities, Constitutional Amendments.

Newhall, John B. . . . Probate and Insolvency, Election Laws (Ch.).

Norton, Joseph J. . . . Elections.

0

O'Brien, Michael J. . . Street Railways.
O'Connor, John J. . . Engrossed Bills.
O'Hara, John M. . . Roads and Bridges.

Osgood, L. Edgar . . . Labor.

P

Parker, Theodore K. . . Elections, Military Affairs.

Penniman, George W. . Education.

Perkins, Lyman H. . . Roads and Bridges.

Phelps, Carlton T. . . Judiciary, Constitutional Amendments. Pinkham, Edward W. . Leave of Absence (Ch.), Taxation.

Porter, Burrill, Jr. . . Education, Printing (Ch.).

Porter, George W. . . Liquor Law.

Porter, J. Frank . . . Insurance, Parishes and Religious Societies.

Prevaux, John J. . . . Libraries (Ch.).

Putnam, George E. . . Cities.

Q

Quint, Nicolas M.. . . Water Supply (Ch.).

Quirk, Charles I. . . . Judiciary, Probate and Insolvency.

R

Rice, Henry F. . . . Fisheries and Game.

Richardson, Robert A. Fisheries and Game, Military Affairs.
Roberts, Ernest W. Liquor Law (Ch.), Water Supply.
Roe, Alfred S. . . . Cities, Education (Ch.), Woman Suffrage.

Root, Silas B. Agriculture.

Roper, George A. . . . Federal Relations.

NAMES. COMMITTEES.

Ross, Samuel . . . Labor (Ch.), State House.

Rourke, Daniel D. . . Printing.

Rourke, Fred H. . . . Constitutional Amendments.

Russell, George G. . . Street Railways.

Ryan, James F. . . . Labor.

Ryder, Martin F. . . . Election Laws.

s

Sargent, Charles F. . . Military Affairs.

Scates, George M. . . . Leave of Absence, Prisons.

Searls, William P. . . . Finance (Ch.), Expenditures (Ch.).

Shea, John T. . . . State House, Water Supply. Sheehan, John F. . . . Cities, Woman Suffrage.

Shepherd, William . . . Public Charitable Institutions.

Sibley, Frank M. . . Public Service.

Sisson, Henry D. . . . Parishes and Religious Societies, Towns. Slade, David F. . . . Judiciary, Federal Relations (Ch.).

Sleeper, George T. . . Probate and Insolvency, Elections.

Smith, Albert C. . . . Public Health.
Smith, Henry M. . . Public Health.
Snow, George F. . . . Election Laws.

Southworth, Amasa E. . Banks and Banking, Metropolitan Affairs.

Spalding, Warren F. . . Libraries, Prisons (Ch.).
Spofford, John C. . . . Insurance.

Spring, Arthur L. . . . Manufactures (Ch.), Mercantile Affairs.

Stanley, Fred D. . . Railroads.

Stevens, Ezra A. . . . Finance, Expenditures.

St. John, Thomas E. . . Education, Libraries, Parishes and Religious So-

cieties (Ch.).

Stocker, Joseph W. . . Harbors and Public Lands. Stone, Daniel D. . . . County Estimates, Agriculture.

Strong, Homer O. . . Taxation.

Sturtevant, Charles F. . Printing, Fublic Service.

Т

Tarr, George J. . . Prisons.

Teamoh, Robert T. . . Mercantile Affairs, Printing.

Thacher, Josiah P. . . Towns.
Thurston, Lyman D. . . Libraries.

Tolman, William . . . Banks and Banking, Woman Suffrage.

Tower, Henry Parishes and Religious Societies, Towns. Towle, William W. . . Probate and Insolvency, Elections.

574 List of Members with Committees.

NAMES.

COMMITTEES.

Tuite, Michael . . . Public Service.

Turner, Arthur H. . . Agriculture.

Turner, George W. . . Cities.

Tuttle, John E. . . . Metropolitan Affairs, Public Health (Ch.).

U

Utley, Charles H. . . . State House, Taxation (Ch.).

W

Wadden, Frank L. . . Military Affairs, Public Charitable Institutions.

Waite, Gilman . . . Towns.
Wakefield, Charles E. . Agriculture.

Wales, George A. . . Public Health.

Wallis, Horace E. . . Agriculture (Ch).

Warriner, Stephen C. . Finance, Expenditures.

Waterman, George B. Cities.

Wentworth, George L. . Judiciary, Rules.

Weston, Clarence P. . . Metropolitan Affairs, State House.

Wheaton, Mark O. . . Federal Relations.

Whitaker, Elbridge I. . Election Laws.

White, George E. . . . Public Charitable Institutions, Public Health.

White, William S. . . Labor, Woman Suffrage.

Wiley, Albert L. . . . Taxation.

Willard, Edward E. . . Harbors and Public Lands.

Wilson, Edward H. . . Street Railways.

Winn, John Drainage.

Wood, Henry O. . . . Harbors and Public Lands.

Woodfall, J. Loring . . Water Supply.

Y

Young, Charles L. . . Insurance.

REPORTERS.

IN THE SENATE.

A. M. BRIDGMAN, .		Worcester	Telegram.
EDWARD E. EDWARDS		Boston Tre	· ·
CHARLES H. GLIDDEN,		Boston Jon	ırnal.
JOHN B. SMITH, .		Boston He	rald.
JOHN D. MERRILL, .		Boston Glo	obe.
ALBERT E. LEON, .		Boston Ad Boston Red	vertiser. cord.
JOHN H. GROUT, JR.,		Associated	Press.
E. A. McPHEE,		Springfield	Union.
CHARLES S. DREW,		Boston Tr	aveller.
WILLIAM A. MURPHY,		Boston Cit	y Press Asso.
CHARLES E. MANN,		\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	ord Mercury. wrier.
JOSEPH A. DENNISON,		Boston Po	st.

IN TI	IE :	HOU:	SE.
EDWARD E. EDWARDS,			. Boston Transcript.
E. A. McPHEE,			. Springfield Union.
JOHN B. SMITH,			. Boston Herald.
JOHN D. MERRILL, .			. Boston Globe.
GEORGE T. LINCOLN,			. City Press Association.
R. L. BRIDGMAN,			Springfield Republican. Worcester Spy.
CHARLES S. DREW, .			. Boston Traveller.
JOSEPH A. DENNISON,			. Boston Post.
ALBERT E. LEON, .			$\left. \left. \left. \left. \left. \right. \right. \right. \right. \right. \right. Boston Advertiser. \\ Boston Record. \right. \right.$
CHARLES H. GLIDDEN,			. Boston Journal.
CHARLES E. MANN,	•		{ Haverhill Gazette. ' { Lynn Item.
JAMES S. ROBINSON, JR	٠,		. New Bedford Evening
			Standard.
JOHN H. GROUT, JR.,	•		. Associated Press.

STATE LIBRARY OF MASSACHUSETTS.

The members of the Legislature are cordially invited to avail themselves of the privilege of the State Library. It contains about 60,000 volumes, and is strictly a reference library. The Librarian and assistants will be at the service of those in search of information, and should be freely consulted.

The fourteenth section of chapter five of the Public Statutes provides that the State Library shall be for the use of-

- 1. The Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, the Council, the Senate, the House of Representatives.
- 2. Such other officers of Government and other persons as may from time to time be permitted to use it.

REGULATIONS.

- 1. The Library is open every day in the year, except Sundays and Legal Holidays, from 9 A.M. to 5 P.M., except Saturdays, when it is closed at 2 P.M.
- 2. Visitors are requested to use the books at the tables, not in the alcoves. - and to avoid conversation.
- 3. The Statutes, Law Reports, and some other reference books may be taken to any room in the State House for temporary use, but are not to be removed from the building.
- 4. Any book taken from the Library-room must be receipted for by the person taking it, who will be held responsible for its safe return.

Trustees. - ARTHUR LINCOLN, Hingham; EDWARD EVERETT HALE, Boston; STEPHEN O'MEARA, Boston.

Librarian. — C. B. Tillinghast.

Assistants. - Miss Ellen M. Sawyer, Principal; Miss Maria C. SMITH, MISS JENNIE W. FOSTER, MISS SUSY A. DICKINSON, J. F. Munroe.

AGRICULTURAL LIBRARY.

A valuable Agricultural Library, connected with the office of the Secretary of the Board of Agriculture, is also open at all hours of the day for the use of the members of the Legislature.

BOSTON ATHENÆUM.

By the Act of the General Court incorporating the Proprietors of the Boston Athenaeum, it is provided that the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, the members of the Council, of the Senate, and of the House of Representatives, for the time being, shall have free access to the Library of the said corporation, and may usit and consult the same at all times, under the same regulations as may be provided by the by-laws of said corporation for the proprietors thereof.

The Boston Athenæum is situated in Beacon Street, near the State House; and members who may wish to avail themselves of their privilege can receive a note of introduction to the Librarian by applying to the Sergeant-at-Arms.

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Section 6 of the Act of Feb. 19, 1794, incorporating the Massachusetts Historical Society, provides that "either branch of the Legislature shall and may have free access to the library and museum of said society."

THE STATE HOUSE.

The present State House was erected in 1795-7, upon land purchased of the heirs of John Hancock, by the town of Boston, for the sum of £4,000, and conveyed by said town to the Commonwealth, May 2, 1795. The Commissioners on the part of the town to convey the "Governor's Pasture," as it was styled, to the Commonwealth, were William Tudor, Charles Jarvis, John Coffin Jones, William Eustis, William Little, Thomas Dawes, Joseph Russell, Harrison Gray Otis and Perez Morton. The agents for erecting the State House were named in the deed as follows: Thomas Dawes, Edward Hutchinson Robbins and Charles Bulfinch.

The corner-stone was laid July 4, 1795, by Governor Samuel Adams, assisted by Paul Revere, Master of the Grand Lodge of Masons. The stone was drawn to the spot by fifteen white horses, representing the number of States of the Union at that time. The building is 173 feet front; the height, including dome, is 110 feet; and the foundation is about that height above the waters of the bay. The dome is 53 feet in diameter and 35 feet high. The original cost of the building was estimated at \$133,333,333.

Extensive improvements, including a "new part" extending backward upon Mount Vernon Street, were made, chiefly under the direction of a commission, in the years 1853, 1854, 1855 and 1856.

Under a resolve of 1866 a commission was appointed to inquire and report concerning the whole subject of remodelling or rebuilding the State House. They reported three propositions without deciding in favor of either. The first was a plan of remodelling at an expense of \$75,430; the second, a plan of remodelling at an expense of \$759,872; and the third, a plan for a new building at an expense of \$2,042,574. The report of the commission was referred to the committee on the State House of the session of 1867, who recommended a plan of alterations at the estimated expense of \$150,000; and by Resolve No. \$4 of that year the work was ordered to be executed under the supervision of a commission consisting of the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, who were authorized by the same resolve to

expend \$150,000, and, by a subsequent resolve, \$20,000 in addition. The President of the Senate died on the 29th of October, and thereafter the work was continued by the surviving commissioner. The improvements consisted of an almost entire reconstruction of the interior of the building, except the "new part" before referred to as having been added from 1853 to 1856. They were executed from the plans of the architects, Washburn × Son, and cost, including furniture, about \$250,000.

The Legislature of 1868 made provision for reseating the Senate Chamber and the Hall of the House, which improvements were made under the supervision of legislative committees, in season for the accommodation of the Legislature of 1869, at a cost of about \$6,600.

By Resolve chap. 68 of the year 1881, the sum of \$45,000 was authorized to be expended for improving the basement of the State House, in accordance with plans submitted by the joint standing committee on the State House. The work was begun soon after the regular session of 1881, and was carried on under the supervision of the commissioners on the State House, consisting of Oreb F. Mitchell, Sergeant-at-Arms, Hon. Daniel A. Gleason, Treasurer and Receiver-General, and Hon. Henry B. Peirce, Secretary of State, assisted by John W. Leighton and Asa H. Caton, both of Boston, and appointed, under the resolve referred to, by the Governor and Council. Under the plans the floor of the basement was brought down to a common level, and numerous additional office rooms and needed accommodations were obtained.

Under authority of chapter 70 of the Resolves of 1885, passenger elevators were erected in the east and west wings of the State House.

In accordance with the provisions of chapter 349 of the Acts of the year 1888, the Governor and Council, "for the purpose of providing suitable and adequate accommodations for the legislative and executive departments of the State government and for the several bureaus, boards and officers of the Commonwealth, whose offices are, or may be, located in the city of Boston, and for any other necessary and convenient uses of the Commonwealth," on November 7 of the same year, took possession in the name of the Commonwealth of the parcel of land lying next north of the State House, and bounded by Derne, Temple, Mount Vernon and Hancock streets, and also of a parcel of land lying to the east of Temple Street, between Mount Vernon and Derne streets, both lots with the buildings and improvements thereon, full power being given them to settle, by agreement or arbitration, the amount of compensation to be paid any person by reason of the taking of his property. They were also authorized to discontinue the whole of Temple Street between Mount Vernon and Derne streets, and to negotiate with the city of Boston concerning the construction of new streets or ways. By chapter 92 of the Resolves of the same year the Governor and Council were allowed a sum not exceeding \$5,000, to enable them to devise and report to the next General Court a general plan for the better accommodation of the State government.

A plan was accordingly submitted to the General Court of 1889, and \$2,500 were appropriated for the further perfection of said plan. A bill to provide for the enlargement of the State House was subsequently reported in the Legislature and became a law (chapter 394 of the Acts of 1889). Under this act, the Governor was authorized to appoint three persons, to be known as the State House Construction Commissioners, and the treasurer was instructed to issue scrip or certificates of debt, in the name of the Commonwealth, to an amount not exceeding \$2,500,000, to be designated State House Construction Loan.

Messrs. John D. Long, Wm. Endicott, Jr., and Benjamin D. Whitcomb were appointed the Commissioners. Mr. Whitcomb died in 1894, and Mr. Charles Everett Clark was appointed to fill the vacancy. The architects selected were Messrs. Brigham and Spofford of Boston. Since March, 1892, Mr. Brigham has been sole architect of the extension.

On the 21st day of December, 1889, the corner-stone of the new building was laid by His Excellency Governor Ames with appropriate ceremonies. The removal of the various departments and commissions to the new building was begun in the latter part of 1894. The House of Representatives of 1895 was convened in the old Representatives' Chamber on the second day of January, and, on the following day, met for the first time in the chamber set apart for it in the State House extension. Pending changes in the State House building, the Senate sat in a room numbered 239, 240 and 241, in the extension. Its first meeting in this room was on February 18, 1805.

The Battle-Flags.

The colors of the several regiments and batteries of Massachusetts which had served the country during the war of the Rebellion were returned to the State House on the 22d of December, 1865. A full account of the interesting ceremonies of the occasion may be found in the Adjutant General's Report for the year 1865. The colors were grouped around the pillars in the Doric Hall, where they remained until, by authority of Resolve No. 38 of 1866, they were placed in the niches on the north side of the hall, and in the sides of the recess occupied by the Washington statue, according to a plan of A. R. Esty, Esq., architect, in whose charge the matter was placed by the Governor and Council. On the 22d of December, 1894, five additional flags were returned to the Commonwealth, and subsequently were added to the collection, with appropriate ceremonies. The flags are 274 in number, — 199 being of infantry regiments, and 75 of cavalry and artillery. The cavalry flags are placed in the north-west angle niche of the hall; the

infantry flags, in the Washington statue recess; and the artillery and battery flags, in the north-eastern niche. In the statue recess the national colors are located in regular numerical order upon the lowest shelf on either side of the statue, commencing No. 1 next to cavalry flags, with the State and other colors in the background. The flags are enclosed within mammoth panes of glass, and the openings are properly guarded by fencing.

The Statue of Washington,

By CHANTREY, was placed in the State House in 1928 by the Washington Monument Association, at a cost of \$15,000.

In the pavement of the area, near the statue, are fac-similes of certain memorial stones from the parish church at Brington, near Althorp, Northamptonshire, England. They were presented by the Right Hon. Earl Spencer to the Hon. Charles Sumner, and by him to the Commonwealth Feb. 22, 1861.

The Statue of Webster,

By POWERS, was erected upon the grounds in front of the State House, in 1859, by the Webster Memorial Committee, at a cost of \$10,000.

The Statue of Mann,

By MISS STEBBINS, was erected in 1865.

The Statue of Ex-Governor Andrew,

By Thomas Ball, was placed in the Doric Hall in February, 1872.

Lincoln, Wilson and Sumner.

Busts of President Lincoln, Vice-President Wilson and Senator Sumner occupy niches in the Doric Hall.

Ex-Secretary Boutwell.

A bust of Ex-Secretary of the Treasury Hon. George S. Boutwell has been placed in the Library.

Charles Sumner.

The portrait of Charles Sumner, by Henry Ulke, in the Library, was a gift to the Commonwealth from the late James Wormley of Washington.

Gen. Gage.

An original portrait of Gen. Gage, in the Library, was a gift to the late Gen. W. H. Sumner from a son of Gen. Gage, and bequeathed to the State by Gen. Sumner.

SEAL OF THE COMMONWEALTH.



COUNCIL RECORDS, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 13th, 1780.

Ordered, That Nathan Cushing, Esqr., be a committee to prepare a Seal for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, who reported a Device for a Seal for said Commonwealth as follows, viz.: SAPPHIRE, an Indian, dressed in his Shirt, Moggosins, belted proper, in his right hand a Bow, Topaz, in his left an Arrow, its point towards the Base; of the second, on the Dexter side of the Indian's head, a Star, Pearl, for one of the United States of America.

CREST. On a Wreath a Dexter Arm clothed and ruffled proper, grasping a Broad Sword, the Pummel and Hilt, Topaz, with this Motto: Ense petit placidam Sub Libertate Quietem. And around the Seal: Sigillum Reipublica Mussachusettensis.

Advised that the said Report be Accepted as the Arms of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

An Act concerning the Great Seal of the Commonwealth.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

SECTION 1. The great seal of the Commonwealth shall be circular in form, and shall bear upon its face a representation of the arms of the Commonwealth, with an inscription round about such representation, consisting of the words "Sigillum Reipublice Massachusettensis;" but the colors of such arms shall not be an essential part of said seal, and an impression from an engraved seal according to said design, on any commission, paper or document of any kind, shall be valid to all intents and purposes, whether such colors, or the representation of such colors by the customary heraldic lines or marks, be employed or not.

- SECT. 2. The arms of the Commonwealth shall consist of a shield, whereof the field or surface is blue, and thereon an Indian dressed in his shirt and moccasins, holding in his right hand a bow, in his left hand an arrow, point downward, all of gold; and in the upper corner above his right arm a silver star with five points. The crest shall be a wreath of blue and gold, whereon is a right arm bent at the elbow, and clothed and ruffled, the hand grasping a broadsword, all of gold. The motto shall be "Ense petit placidam sub libertate quietem."
- SECT. 3. The seal of the Commonwealth, now in use in the office of the secretary of the Commonwealth, shall be deemed the seal authorized by this act so long as its use may be continued.
- Sect. 4. This act shall take effect upon its passage. [Approved June 4, 1885.

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6 13 20 27	7 14 21 28	1 8 15 22 29	2 9 16 23 30	3 10 17 24 31	4 11 18 25	5 12 19 26	7 14 21 28	1 8 15 22 29	9 16 23 30	3 10 17 24 31	4 11 18 25	5 12 19 26	6 13 20 27	
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		Α	PRI	L.			OCTOBER.							
7 14 21 28	1 8 15 22 29	9 16 23 30	3 10 17 24	4 11 18 25	5 12 19 26	6 13 20 27	6 13 20 27	7 14 21 28	8 15 22 29	9 16 23 30	3 10 17 24 31	4 11 18 25	5 12 19 26	
		P	YA IV				NOVEMBER.							
5 12 19 26	6 13 20 27	7 14 21 28	1 8 15 22 29	9 16 23 30	3 10 17 24 31	4 11 18 25	3 10 17 24	4 11 18 25	5 12 19 26	6 13 20 27	7 14 21 28	8 15 22 29	9 16 23 30	
	JUNE.					DECEMBER.								
2 9 16 23 30	3 10 17 24	4 11 18 25	5 12 19 26	6 13 20 27	7 14 21 28	1 8 15 22 29	I S 15 22 29	2 9 16 23 30	3 10 17 24 31	4 11 18 25	5 12 19 26	6 13 20 27	7 14 21 28	







